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TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: Temp. 47-34 (8-1). Tomorrow: Similar. Today's temp. 41-32 (5-0). LONDON: Cloudy. Today's temp. 50-46 (10-8). Tomorrow: Little change. Today's temp. 52-42 (11-6). CHANNEL: ROME: Partly cloudy. Temp. 57-46 NEW YORK: Rain. Temp. 43-35 (7-2). Today's temp. 39-30 (4—1). ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

Austria 9 S. | Lebanon 90 P.
Belgium 14 B.Fr. | Luxembourg 14 L.Fr.
Denmark 2.25 D.Kr. | Morocco 1.50 Dr.
Eire (Inc. tax) — 11 P. | Netherlands 1 Flor.
Finland 1.40 F.M. | Norway 2.25 N.Kr.
France 1.40 Fr. | Portugal 3 Esc.
Germany 1 D.M. | Spain 16 Ptas.
Great Britain 10 P. | Sweden 1.75 S.Kr.
Greece 10 Drs. | Switzerland 1.50 S.Fr.
India Rs. 3.00 | Turkey T.55
Iran 25 Rials | U.S. Military 80.20
Italy 200 Lire | Yugoslavia 6 D.
Israel I.£1.20



United Press International.
Chaplain (center, floor level) reading a prayer to open House of Representatives session of 93d Congress yesterday.

gyptian ...olleges ...re Shut
...udents, Police ... New Clashes

By Henry Tanner

AIRO, Jan. 3 (NYT).—Long ...t student unrest flared up ...y as thousands of helmeted police used tear gas, bamstaves and truncheons to ... rebellious university stu... ...s from marching on downtown Cairo.

...e violent clashes started ...tly after 11 a.m. and lasted ...l midafternoon, when the ...ce had the campus of Cairo ...versity effectively sealed off, ... several thousand students inside.

The Egyptian government announced today it was closing all country's universities and colleges until Jan. 11, United Press ...rnational announced.

...e number of students injured the clashes could not be ...rmined. Ambulances with ...ing sirens made frequent ... into the area and returned ...ying several persons each. ...y students were taken to the ...ce station just outside the ...pus.

...he demonstrators had planned march on Liberation Square perhaps the National Assembly both in the center of the to demand the release of a ...stantial number of student ...ers arrested last Friday. The ...cial number of those arrested ...lay is 45.

Warning Given

...trouble was foreshadowed in ...y morning when a hard core several hundred students ... Cairo University and announced, through placards and ...ted slogans, that they would ... marching on downtown ... at 11.

... of the students involved ...ent the night in the ... on the campus. They ...e occupied the amphitheater ...ce the arrest of their com... Friday.

...y 11, the number of demonstrators had grown to between ...00 and 3,000 and begun to move ...wn the broad avenue toward ...e Gamaa Bridge, across the ..., some 500 yards away. Cairo ...iversity is on the left bank of ...e Nile and the students had to ...ss the river to reach the heart ... the city.

Riot police, each man carrying ... big oval black shield as well as ...tave but no firearm, massed at ...e approaches to the bridge. As ... students came near the police ...shed at them in a solid pha...

The demonstrators, some of ...om threw rocks, fell back to ...rd the entrance to the campus. ...fter the first clash the police ...rted moving into the area from ...sides in dozens of trucks. They ...ed all streets leading away ...m the campus to keep the stu... ...ts from reaching any of the ...ges.

Bridge Closed

...amaa Bridge remained closed ...cars and pedestrians until mid...afternoon. A small group of ...ng people, apparently students ...m Ain Chams University in ...urban Heliopolis, on the right ... wanted to join their com...es at Cairo University but ...re turned back by police.

...t Ain Chams and at Alexandria University, where there ...d been partial strikes and sit... during the last few days, there ...re no known incidents today.

Outside Covent Garden Opera House

200 Boo Queen, Heath at EEC Gala

LONDON, Jan. 3 (AP).—A booing and chanting crowd greeted Queen Elizabeth and other honored guests tonight at the Covent Garden Opera House when they arrived for the gala launching of "Fanfare for Europe," the official festival marking Britain's entry into the Common Market.

Stink bombs were thrown as about 200 anti-marketeers were kept back by police.

The "Fanfare," a lavish performance before what was described as "an unprecedented number of distinguished guests," began 11 days of official celebrations to mark the enlargement of the European Economic Community.

Diplomats from Common Market countries and Commonwealth members, as well as top British dignitaries, heard the shouting as they entered the foyer.

As Prime Minister Edward Heath greeted the queen, the crowd chanted "Heath out."

Demonstrators carried placards condemning Britain's entry into the market. There were no reports of violence.

As the doors closed behind the queen, the shouting subsided.

Inside the Opera House, the auditorium and grand staircase were decorated with an estimated 10 million flowers.

The British government set aside £250,000 for the evening's celebration.

More than 200 opera singers, state trumpeters, the full Opera House orchestra and top stage personalities took part in the event.

Ulster Opposition

BELFAST, Jan. 3 (AP).—William Craig, leader of Northern Ireland's Protestant Vanguard movement, said today he has told Common Market chiefs the treaty which took Britain into the European Economic Community is not binding on Northern Ireland."

In a letter to the community's Council of Ministers, Mr. Craig said assent to the treaty could be given only by the "democratically elected parliament of Northern Ireland."

Mr. Craig's Vanguard movement is strongly anti-market. The province's Protestant-dominated parliament was suspended almost a year ago when direct rule was imposed from London.

Ft. Bragg Is Center of Probe Of Drug Smuggling in Bodies

By Philip A. McCombs

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (WP).—A federal investigation of an international ring of heroin smugglers thought to have disguised themselves as soldiers and smuggled heroin to the United States inside the bodies of dead troops from Vietnam is centering on the military reservation at Fort Bragg, N.C., according to sources.

The investigation, said to be well along toward completion, is expected to culminate in federal grand jury indictments against more than a dozen individuals, according to the sources.

Fort Bragg is one of the largest military installations in America. Heavy drug use among its 38,000 troops—specifically the 82d Airborne Division headquartered there—was a subject of U.S. Senate subcommittee hearings late in 1970. Fort Bragg is also known as the home of U.S. Special Forces (Green Berets).

"The investigation is continuing," said a source. "It's a highly secretive thing and it will produce results."

Confidential informers in Fayetteville, where Fort Bragg is located, were credited by federal agents with tips that led to the dramatic arrest Dec. 11 and the indictment in Baltimore yesterday of Thomas Edward Southerland, 31, described by federal authorities as a "functionary" in the heroin smuggling ring.

Mr. Southerland was indicted by a federal grand jury in Baltimore on nine counts of impersonating a soldier and using false military orders and identification. The charges carry total prison terms of 45 years.

Taken Off Plane

Mr. Southerland is the first alleged member of the ring to be arrested. He was taken off a military transport plane from Thailand which federal agents diverted to Andrews Air Force Base near here.

The plane, with the bodies of two dead soldiers aboard, was en route to Dover, Del.—one of the main entry points in the United States for the bodies of Vietnam war dead.

When agents searched the bodies at Andrews, however, they found no heroin. Assistant U.S. Attorney Michael Marr in Baltimore said at a hearing that the Fayetteville informers had said 20 kilograms of heroin from Thailand was inside one of these bodies.

Mr. Marr said that federal officials think that the heroin was indeed inside the body, but that it was removed when the plane stopped in Honolulu and the body was unattended for 24 hours.

Mr. Southerland was arrested on charges of carrying false identification and impersonating an Army sergeant.

Mr. Marr and Joseph M. Stehr 3d, an FBI agent who participated in the Dec. 11 arrest at Andrews, (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Venice Port Workers Get Gas Masks

VENICE, Jan. 3 (Reuters).—All 50,000 workers in Porto Marghera, the industrial port of Venice, must be equipped with gas masks to protect them from air pollution, under an order issued by authorities today.

The order was sent to all 205 firms with establishments at the port, including Italy's giant Montedison chemical company, by Venice's chief labor inspector.

It follows several recent cases in which groups of men *have been intoxicated* by industrial gas fumes. Some companies in Porto Marghera, including Montedison, already equip their men with gas masks.

Heath Plans Wage, Price Machinery

LONDON, Jan. 3 (Reuters).—Prime Minister Edward Heath said tonight that the government would set up machinery to monitor pay and prices after its 90-day wage-price freeze ends.

He told a meeting of senior ministers and leaders of Britain's retail shopping trade that the freeze, introduced last Nov. 6, had *proved remarkably effective* in helping to combat inflation.

Tomorrow, Mr. Heath plans to meet the leaders of the Trades Union Congress, which represents 10 million union members, and *Friday, he will see the heads of* the Confederation of British Industry, the spokesman of major industries.

The aim of these talks is to complete the government's plans for follow-up legislation to the freeze.

The wage-price standstill is due to end Feb. 27, but can be extended for a further 60 days while Parliament considers the government measures.

Mr. Heath said that the government would have liked a voluntary follow-up program, but the public would expect strong action on pay and prices.

U.S. Flag Burned In Bordeaux

BORDEAUX, Jan. 3 (Reuters).—A U.S. flag and a condolence book for the late Harry S Truman were set alight in the American Consulate here today in an apparent protest against U.S. policy in Vietnam, police said.

Police said no officials were in the room containing the condolence book when the fire started.

Fund Cutoff Proposed

New Congress Opens On an Anti-War Note

By Richard L. Lyons

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (WP).—The 93d Congress opened today with both houses' Democratic majorities resolved to pressure President Nixon to end the U.S. role in the Vietnam war.

Senate Democrats voted approval this morning of a call by Majority Leader Mike Mansfield for any steps needed to end the war.

House Democrats had voted yesterday to seek the withholding of all funds for combat operations in Indochina as soon as prisoners are returned and the *safe* withdrawal of remaining U.S. forces is guaranteed.

Shortly after the Senate Democrats took their stand today, the White House warned Congress that any cutoff of war funds might hinder the peace negotiations.

Among other key developments:

● Republican senators adopted a resolution expressing support for President Nixon's efforts "to end the tragic conflict in Indochina now through a negotiated settlement." The 16-10 vote, on a motion by Sen. Charles Percy of Illinois, was reported by Sen. Norris Cotton of New Hampshire, who said that he thought most of those voting against it did so because they considered the action too hurried.

● Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D., Wash., a leading supporter of the administration's Vietnam policies, called today for an explanation of the recent "massive bombing" of North Vietnam. He said that end-the-war sentiment in Congress had been heightened because, after the renewal of heavy bombing, the President had remained silent on peace negotiations.

● While Mr. Nixon's chief peace negotiator, Henry A. Kissinger, has refused a request from the Democratic-controlled Senate Foreign Relations Committee to testify on Vietnam policy, he will on Friday brief new Republican members of the House on the bombing and peace-negotiation prospects, House GOP leader Gerald Ford announced.

● Sen. Gaylord Nelson, D., Wis., announced that he will introduce a bill to deny funds for any further bombing of North Vietnam by American forces without specific approval of Congress, except in direct protection of withdrawing U.S. troops. His measure would provide also that if no arrangements for release of American war prisoners are made *within 30 days, the President* would be required to seek Congress's approval of any military action to free them.

● The President this morning met again with Mr. Kissinger, for an hour, to discuss next Monday's resumption of private peace talks in Paris. They had met for two hours last night. The White House last Saturday halted the intensive bombing of the area of *North Vietnam above the 20th* parallel. The bombing had been resumed after the talks broke off in mid-December.

Mr. Kissinger is to meet in Paris on Monday with Hanoi Politburo member Le Duc Tho and Xuan Thuy, the chief North Vietnamese negotiator.

Sen. Mansfield's address this morning, to the Democratic caucus of the Senate, repeatedly stated that Congress should reassert its powers in relation to the executive branch.

In one such manifestation of its powers, he said, the Congress should "seek to bring about a complete disinvolvement" of American forces in Vietnam.

"The time has long since passed when we can take shelter in a claim of legislative impotence," he said.

"The effort to salvage a shred of 'face' from a senseless war has succeeded only in spreading further devastation and clouding this nation's reputation."

The veteran senator from Montana, who was elected at the caucus to a record seventh two-year term as majority leader, said the electorate has demanded peace. He asserted that by voting to increase the Democratic party's Senate majority by two seats, U.S. citizens had shown that "they do not want the President to persist, nor the Congress to acquiesce, in the indefinite continuance of the senseless bloodshed in Vietnam and, with it, to accept the indefinite postponement of the return of the POWs and the recoverable MIAs [troops missing in action.]"

Later, White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler, clearly speaking for the President, warned the new Congress that end-the-war moves on Capitol Hill could stretch out the peace negotiations.

He told newsmen: "At such a sensitive stage in the negotiations . . . members of Congress should ask themselves if they want to take responsibility for (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Outcome Seen as Uncertain

U.S. to Resume Peace Talks With No Prior Assurances

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (NYT).—*High administration officials* said today that the United States was entering next week's negotiations with North Vietnam without any prior assurances that an early settlement of the Vietnam war would be achieved.

The officials, in conversations with members of Congress, their staff, and with some newsmen, stressed in somber tones that they did not know with any certainty how the next round of talks between Henry A. Kissinger and Le Duc Tho would turn out.

They said that President Nixon ordered a halt to the bombing of North Vietnam above the 20th parallel solely on the basis of a pledge from Hanoi that the upcoming negotiations would be "serious." They said there had been no secret agreements on the substantive issues which were unsettled when the talks broke down last month.

Since North Vietnam always has insisted that it was negotiating "seriously," such a pledge did not, in itself, provide grounds for optimism, one official said. He said that Hanoi might decide to stand firm against any of the modifications sought by the United States in the original nine-point draft agreement which was reached, but not signed, last October.

Supply Depots Are Targets

U.S. Aircraft Pound Enemy, Red Attacks in South Increase

SAIGON, Jan. 3 (AP).—American planes pounded North Vietnam below the 20th parallel with more than 120 strikes yesterday and today, the U.S. command said. It reported that American air losses have risen to 28 aircraft downed and 95 airmen killed, captured or missing in less than three weeks.

In South Vietnam, North Vietnamese and Viet Cong attacks reached the highest daily total in nearly a month, the Saigon command reported. It said that 81 Communist-initiated incidents, 57 of them attacks by rockets and mortars, occurred during the 24-hour period ending at dawn today.

Highway 4, which connects Saigon with the rice-producing Mekong Delta, was cut when saboteurs blew up a bridge less than five miles southwest of the major city of Can Tho.

In a delayed report, the U.S. command acknowledged the downing of the 28th aircraft lost over North Vietnam since Dec. 18, when American planes launched the biggest aerial bombardment of the war against North Vietnam's Hanoi-Haiphong heartland.

President Nixon halted the bombing above the 20th parallel last Saturday in a move obviously tied to the resumption next Monday of secret peace talks in Paris.

But *raids are continuing* in the southern half of North Vietnam, and today the U.S. command said that a Marine Corps A-6 Intruder fighter-bomber went down for "unknown causes" last *Thursday on a mission over* North Vietnam. The two crewmen were listed as missing. It was the 28th plane loss reported by the command in the current air offensive.

Fighters and B-52s

The American military headquarters here said that fighter-bombers launched 84 strikes in the southern panhandle of North Vietnam during the 19-hour period ending at daybreak today. B-52s, which carry five times the bomb load of the fighter-bombers, made 40 strikes during the same period, the U.S. officials reported.

They said that the command had *no bomb-damage assessment* because skies had been overcast overnight.

The deepest penetration by the B-52 bombers was just above the port of Vinh, about 145 miles *north of the Demilitarized Zone*, the command said. Vinh is about 155 miles south of Hanoi. The 20th parallel bombing-halt line is 75 miles south of Hanoi and 60 miles south of Haiphong.

Other B-52s struck roads leading to the Mu Gia and Ban Karai passes, the main gateways to the Ho Chi Minh Trail supply network in Laos. The Mu Gia pass is 70 miles north of the DMZ, the Ban Karai 35 miles farther south.

The command did not specify locations of the air strikes by the smaller fighter-bombers. Spokesmen said only that they hit all across North Vietnam's southern panhandle, aiming primarily at supply routes and transportation facilities.

U.S. officials said that the North Vietnamese have supply depots along the highways leading to the Mu Gia and Ban Karai passes, depots containing war supplies destined for shipment southward. Vinh was described as a (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)



Associated Press.
DOWNED B-52—Nippon Denpa news released this photograph yesterday in Tokyo, with a caption saying it shows soldiers and newsmen inspecting wreckage of a U.S. B-52 shot down Dec. 18 in Binh Phu Province, 28 kilometers north-northwest of Hanoi.

Faced by High Unemployment Rate

anada Moves to Curb Back-Door Immigrants

By Jay Walz

TTAWA, Jan. 3 (NYT).—The ...ernment is taking new steps ...block the way for a rising ...d of "back-door" immigrants ... Canada.

...bout 100,000 aliens are said to ... in Canada today in the guise ... visitors. In fact, they are ...e seeking jobs in competition ... the half-million unemployed ...adians. The new rules are ...igned to protect Canada's ...n growing labor force.

...ccordingly, regulations will ...require visitors to apply ...oad for temporary employment ...as if they intend to work here. ...visitors who plan to stay ...ger than three months must ...ister their intention with im...gration officers when they ...er the country or when they ...ide to extend their stay. ...ilure to do so will subject them ... penalties, if not immediate ...portation.

...most countries such measures ...ld not cause a stir since they ...e been part of long-establish... immigration practice.

...t in Canada, where man...er until recently has been at ...remium, such regulations have run against the grain of popular thought. Even now they disturb many Canadians who have worked for liberalizing tight immigration laws. In 1967, when Canada was looking for immigrants with education and skills to meet the needs of an expanding economy, the law was made freer in two respects.

First, a point system was devised whereby applicants scoring 50 in a test of schooling and experience were approved for admission. The tests were given usually at consulates abroad, but they were often given perfunctorily at the port of entry.

Second, visitors to Canada were permitted to apply for immigration and work status while inside the country and to remain here while their application was processed. The process, and consequent appeals if the application was refused, took two or three years.

This second change, opening the "back-door" route, brought on an influx that has troubled authorities lately. It became an embarrassment to the ruling Liberal party in last fall's election campaign when opposition candidates charged the government with helping foreigners get jobs while "worthy Canadians were out of work." Unemployment at the time had risen to nearly 7 percent of the labor force.

1,000 Visitors a Day

In the last five years, the "visitor" method was used by thousands of American draft resisters and military deserters. And it also produced a flood of "visitors" from Asia, the West Indies and Latin America. In late October, the influx of such visitors reached 1,000 a day, according to official sources.

To stem the tide, Bryce MacKasey, the then immigration minister, suspended the right of visitors to apply for "landed-immigration status"—the legal prerequisite for employment—after their arrival. In a sharp statement, Mr. MacKasey charged "unscrupulous" travel agents in many parts of the world with "exploiting the poor who were anxious to get into Canada."

In the aftermath of Mr. MacKasey's order last November, whole planeloads of visitors were turned back at ports of entry.



Agence France-Presse

FANCY MEETING YOU HERE—A buck deer and his does crossing a road in a game preserve in Poland showed no fear when the photographer's car surprised them.

Lack of Serious Action Cited

Libya to Pull Out Volunteers With Palestinian Guerrillas

TUNIS, Jan. 3 (Reuters).—Libyan head of state Moamer Qadhafi was quoted today by Tripoli radio as saying that Libyan volunteers on the Palestinian front would be brought home.

Col. Qadhafi announced his decision during a speech Monday celebrating the eighth anniversary of the beginning of the Palestinian revolution.

He said the volunteers were being brought home because of the lack of serious action on the Palestinian front at the moment, the radio reported. The Libyans have been on the Palestinian front for little more than a year.

Col. Qadhafi said that fundamental differences existed between Libya and other Arab states over the prerequisites for a possible peace agreement with Israel.

Modification of Borders

"The political and military leaders of the states in direct confrontation with Israel are more than ever convinced of the possibility of working out a solution with Israel based on a modification of borders, with Israel still retaining some segments of Arab territory. It is this that Libya refuses," he said.

"It is not just a question of territory, but a question of the Palestinian people, which Israel has uprooted to establish a Jewish national state," he added.

The Libyan leaders said that Arab states bordering Israel should open their frontiers to Palestinian guerrillas and bear the consequences resulting from actions of their adversaries, a necessity dictated by their geographical position, the radio added.

The first batch of Libyan volunteers joined the Palestinian guerrilla movement in Syria in December 1971.

Top Guerrillas Quit

CAIRO, Jan. 3 (AP).—Two top guerrilla leaders will resign their posts in the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) as part of a comprehensive overhaul of the Palestinian guerrilla leadership, the semi-official newspaper Al Ahram reported today.

Khaled Hassan, the PLO political affairs spokesman, and Farouk Kadoumi, responsible for popular organization, who have been generally regarded as number two and three respectively in the PLO leadership after Yassir Arafat, will, however, remain in the organization, the paper said.

Black September Cigarette–the 2d–Explodes in Japan

FUKUOKA, Japan, Jan. 3 (AP).—A cigarette exploded as it was being lighted and police said they found a magazine cutout of the Israeli flag and a slip saying "Black September" in English inside the smoker's cigarette pack.

Police said Masahiko Hara suffered slight burns on one hand from the explosion aboard a bus. The cigarette was the eighth from his pack of Hilite cigarettes, a Japanese brand, they added.

A similar explosion occurred Monday in Hiroshima, western Japan. Police said the cigarette pack in that case contained slips saying "Black September of Japan" and "Liberate Kozo Okamura."

Black September is the name of an Arab terrorist group. A Japanese radical with a name similar to Okamura—Kozo Okamoto—was sentenced to life imprisonment by an Israeli military court for his part in the Tel Aviv Airport massacre.

WEATHER

	C	F	
ALGARVE	14	57	Fair
AMSTERDAM	3	37	Foggy
ANKARA	—3	18	Sunny
ATHENS	12	54	Overcast
BEIRUT	15	59	Sunny
BELGRADE	2	36	Overcast
BERLIN	—5	23	Overcast
BRUSSELS	8	46	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	4	39	Cloudy
CAIRO	18	64	Sunny
CASABLANCA	16	61	Sunny
COPENHAGEN	—	—	Unavailable
COSTA DEL SOL	13	55	Sunny
DUBLIN	1	34	Cloudy
EDINBURGH	3	37	Fair
FLORENCE	13	55	Fair
FRANKFURT	—4	25	Overcast
GENEVA	—	—	Unavailable
HELSINKI	1	34	Fair
ISTANBUL	9	48	Fair
LAS PALMAS	19	66	Cloudy
LISBON	10	50	Fair
LONDON	9	48	Overcast
MADRID	2	36	Sunny
MILAN	9	48	Cloudy
MONTREAL	—9	16	Cloudy
MOSCOW	1	34	Sunny
MUNICH	0	32	Overcast
NEW YORK	4	39	Sunny
NICE	13	55	Cloudy
OSLO	6	43	Fair
PARIS	2	36	Overcast
PRAGUE	—3	27	Cloudy
ROME	16	61	Cloudy
SOFIA	2	17	Rain
STOCKHOLM	4	39	Fair
TEL AVIV	20	68	Sunny
TUNIS	—	—	Unavailable
VENICE	10	50	Cloudy
VIENNA	1	34	Cloudy
WARSAW	—1	30	Sunny
WASHINGTON	4	39	Cloudy
ZURICH	0	32	Cloudy

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

French Planning To Modernize a Hanoi Hospital

PARIS, Jan. 3 (Reuters).—France said today it will grant funds for modernizing and re-equipping a large hospital in Hanoi to replace installations destroyed by recent U.S. bombing raids.

Government spokesman Jean Philippe Lecat said a first sum of two million francs will be set aside this year for work to be carried out on St. Paul's Hospital in Hanoi.

Mr. Lecat, who said the decision was taken at today's weekly cabinet meeting, added that France plans to develop, modernize and expand the hospital in order to replace other bomb-damaged installations.

He said further funds will be granted in years to come for modernizing the hospital, which he said is a long-established French medical center in North Vietnam.

Asked why such aid is granted to North Vietnam and not to Saigon, where a French hospital also exists, Mr. Lecat answered. "This is a humanitarian and not a political choice. It is Hanoi and not Saigon which has been bombed."

Mr. Lecat said France is extremely active in behind-the-scenes moves for peace in Vietnam and added, "France will not refuse to play its role in the reconstruction of the countries of Indochina."

Labor Problems Continue to Trouble Israel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 3 (AP).—Israel today faced new troubles from strikes and labor unrest as prices soared and newspapers warned of a crisis in labor relations.

Strikes became commonplace last year as workers demanded a bigger share of the economic prosperity that began with the 1967 Mideast war, and 1973 started off in the same uneasy direction.

Four thousand workers at 22 government hospitals stayed off the job for the second day today, demanding higher pay. The hospitals were admitting only emergency patients. About 100 convalescent patients were discharged ahead of schedule yesterday and sent home because of the strike.

Engineers and technicians held a one-day warning strike yesterday, interrupting radio and television broadcasts and slowing down industry. They were demanding an entire new wage scale.

At Jerusalem's Hebrew University, professors and senior lecturers maintained their nine-day slowdown campaign for research bonuses. They gave classes but refused to do office work.

Earlier this week, Israeli ports were hit by a strike.

Yugoslav Writer Must Serve Term Over 1970 Article

BELGRADE, Jan. 3 (NYT).—Mihajlo Mihajlov, the Yugoslav social critic, said today that he had been told he must serve a one-month prison sentence for violation of a publication ban.

The article at issue, "The Artist as the Enemy," was published in The New York Times, Oct. 24, 1970, seven months after Mr. Mihajlov had served three and a half years for other writings published abroad. He was put under a publication ban until March, 1972.

Mr. Mihajlov said that his appeal against the one-month sentence had been rejected by the Supreme Court of Vojvodina, the autonomous province where he has his legal residence.

The 38-year-old writer, whose essay "Moscow Summer" aroused a political storm in 1965, said that he planned to go to Vojvodina tomorrow. He was uncertain when he would be summoned to serve the sentence.

Mr. Mihajlov contended in his appeal that the publication abroad was not a violation of the Yugoslav court order. He disclosed that he had written to President Tito asking either for the right to emigrate or a lifting of the publication ban.

Two weeks ago, The New York Times published an article by Mr. Mihajlov, "For Utopians Only," which was critical of self-management, the Yugoslav system of worker participation in enterprise control. The article was published on Dec. 23 by the International Herald Tribune.

Italy, E. Germany Begin Discussing Diplomatic Ties

ROME, Jan. 3 (AP).—Italy and East Germany held preliminary talks in Rome today aimed at establishing diplomatic relations between the two countries.

An Italian Foreign Ministry statement said the talks would continue in the next few days, when a delegation of the East German government comes to Rome to conduct them.

Meanwhile, Italian Foreign Minister Giuseppe Medici said today that Italy will recognize North Vietnam if events show reunification of the two Vietnams to be a long-term matter.

The minister was addressing the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber of Deputies (lower house) on the latest developments in Indochina.

Mr. Medici, discussing the recognition question, said: "Should it result from the course of events that the reunification of Vietnam, which the government of Hanoi seems still bent on attaining, appears a long term hypothesis, the Italian government would proceed to set in motion those acts necessary to reach such recognition."

Hanoi Envoy Meets Berrigan in Paris

PARIS, Jan. 3 (AP).—The Rev. Daniel Berrigan, who served 18 months in prison for destroying U.S. Selective Service records, today visited headquarters of the North Vietnamese delegation to the Paris peace talks.

Father Berrigan talked with Nguyen Minh Vy, deputy chief of the delegation. A delegation spokesman later said that Father Berrigan had condemned the American bombing of North Vietnam and expressed his support for the Vietnamese people.

French Seize 33 Lbs. Of Heroin, Arrest 4

PARIS, Jan. 3 (UPI).—Police have seized 33 pounds of pure heroin and arrested four men, all French nationals, in connection with the haul.

Police officials said the arrest was made in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Narcotics.

Flu Kills 12 in France

SARREGUEMINES, France, Jan. 3 (UPI).—The "English flu," as the French call influenza, has killed 12 people, mostly aged, in this region, health authorities reported today. They said the municipal hospital is full with numerous other cases of the flu.

Ulster Sects Are Urged to Halt Killings

Whitelaw Admonishes Protestant Leaders

From Wire Dispatches

BELFAST, Jan. 3.—A security task force assigned to hunt down the "butchers of Belfast," assassins who have terrorized Northern Ireland, claimed its first success today. Three Protestants were charged with murdering three Catholics.

The indictment came amid mounting clamor by Catholics, trade unions and church leaders for tough action by the British to track down the shadowy assassins who have killed at least 121 victims and wounded dozens more in cold blood.

Their latest victim, Catholic factory worker Jack Mooney, 31, died two nights ago in a machine-gun ambush.

The accused men were the first to be charged with a crime by the special task force, and informed sources said it was likely that the British administrator in Northern Ireland, William Whitelaw, had pressed police to speed up the case to take the heat off his administration.

Police said all three men came from the militant Protestant quarter of East Belfast. The Catholics they are accused of killing were found slain in that grimy district of tenements and factories between August and October.

Whitelaw Warning

Only hours before they appeared in court, Mr. Whitelaw told leaders of the Protestant Orange Order that the sectarian assassinations were siphoning off British troops from strongholds of the Irish Republican Army and forcing many Catholics to support the IRA as their only shield against the killers.

Mr. Whitelaw appealed for informers to help the task force pierce the cloak of silence, akin to the Mafia's law of "omerta," that has shielded the assassins.

The assassins' 121 victims—82 Catholics, 38 Protestants and a young English Jehovah's Witness apparently killed by misteke—are among the 681 persons who have died in Northern Ireland's three years of bloodletting.

Most of their victims were mindlessly slain in the "eye for an eye" vendetta simply because, as one police officer said, "they were of the wrong religion, in the wrong place at the wrong time."

Support for IRA

"We are putting special measures into effect to catch these psychopaths, who apparently kill on the simple basis of a man's religion," a security official said. "These must be secret, naturally."

Military sources said, however, that the combined army-police task force that Mr. Whitelaw set up in November to pursue sectarian killers is being enlarged and is carrying out more plainclothes patrols in Belfast neighborhoods where the killers strike most often.

The sources said some two-man patrols pretend to be courting couples—with one soldier disguised as a girl—and are intended to decoy would-be killers into action. The patrols carry guns.

In the Irish Republic more than 1,000 mourners attended the funerals in County Donegal today of the young engaged couple found stabbed and shot near Muff on New Year's Day. Police are still seeking the killers.

A sniper wounded a soldier in the cheek today when he fired two shots at an army foot patrol in the Catholic Falls Road district. An army spokesman said the troops did not return fire but cordoned off the area to begin a thorough search.

In Dublin, Mrs. Marie MacStiofain said she was asking for three minutes' television time to appeal for the release of her husband, former IRA Provisionals chief of staff Sean MacStiofain.

Mr. MacStiofain has been on a hunger strike since he was arrested Nov. 19 and subsequently sentenced to six months' imprisonment for membership in the IRA. He has not taken solid food since his arrest and is subsisting on a diet of orange juice, tea and glucose.

Mrs. MacStiofain said her husband has lost more than 40 pounds since his hunger strike began. "He is getting weaker every day," she said. "I want to make a public appeal for his release."

Sources within the state radio and television network, Radio Telefis Eireann, said her request could not be granted, because RTE is prohibited from selling time for any religious or political broadcasting.

Lynch to U.S.

DUBLIN, Jan. 3 (Reuters).—Irish Premier Jack Lynch travels to the United States tomorrow with the main aim of convincing Americans to invest their money in Irish industry and not in the Irish Republican Army.

During his nine-day visit he will confer with President Nixon and give several press and television interviews. The official reason for the Irish leader's visit, only four days after his country entered the European Common Market, is to promote American investment in Ireland.

He will also visit businessmen and attend a memorial service for former President Harry Truman.

Most observers believe Mr. Lynch will ask President Nixon to consider extending measures to control the collection and dispatch of money from the United States for militant republicans.



United Press International.

SELF-SERVICE—A lifeboat manned by the ship's crew taking passengers from the American cruise ship Monterey ashore yesterday in Sydney. Australian maritime unions are boycotting U.S. ships in Vietnam protest.

Italian, Australian Boycott Draws Threat by U.S. Dockers

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (UPI).—Thomas W. Gleason, chairman of the AFL-CIO Maritime Committee, said yesterday that organized labor in the United States planned to boycott freighters from Australia and Italy if those two countries continued to boycott American shipping.

"We will continue to support American shipping and protect the work of jurisdiction of American seamen," Mr. Gleason said in a statement.

The boycotts by Australian and Italian dock workers were announced recently to protest renewed American bombing raids in North Vietnam.

The Australian maritime unions passed another resolution yesterday stating that they would continue the boycott in spite of the cessation of U.S. bombing raids north of the 20th parallel because they doubted American intentions in Vietnam. The resolution warned of possible action against all American interests in Australia.

Course of Action

In a telegram to Charles H. Blythe, general secretary of the International Transport Workers Federation in London, Mr. Gleason said, "In the event the boycott is not withdrawn or terminated, our course of action will be to:

- "Boycott vessels of those countries attacking our jobs in all ports of the United States.
- "Boycott cargoes of all countries so discriminating against the American seamen.

"We call on you to denounce the action of these countries and their unions and so notify all its affiliates."

Protests Expand

BRISBANE, Australia, Jan. 3 (UPI).—Australian union protests against U.S. policy in Vietnam expanded today, with demands for sanctions against U.S. firms operating in Australia, including a ban on all U.S. mail.

In Sydney, passengers from the American liner Monterey had to be ferried ashore today because of the ban. The American container ship Austral Envoy was held up in Melbourne because dockers refused to unload it.

The Disputes Committee of the Queensland Trades and Labor Council and the building trades group of unions in New South Wales called today for sanctions against American firms in Australia to protest the bombing in Vietnam.

Frank Waters, federal president of the Postal Workers Union, said that a proposal to ban the movement of all U.S. mail in Australia would be referred to the Australian Council of Trade Unions.

He said that the proposal had come from the union's West Australian office.

No Italian Action

ROME, Jan. 3 (UPI).—Italian labor officials denied today that there was a boycott against U.S. shipping.

They said that a misunderstanding arose when a local branch of the General Confederation of Italian Labor in Genoa voted to boycott U.S. ships.

The officials said that other unions in Genoa and in other Italian ports refused the proposal.

Heroin Probe At Ft. Bragg

(Continued from Page 1)

appeared before the grand jury yesterday. Mr. Stehr carried a plastic bag with what appeared to be a U.S. Army uniform inside it. Both Mr. Marr and Mr. Stehr declined to comment on the case or to say where Mr. Southerland was being held.

In earlier court hearings, Mr. Stehr testified that checks on Mr. Southerland's military identification card, No. G042924, revealed that it was signed by a "CWO (chief warrant officer) Ben Jones" who did not exist. He said the card was originally included in a blank lot of cards issued from Baltimore to the 18th Airborne Brigade at Fort Bragg.

Mr. Southerland has identified himself in court papers as a resident of Goldsboro, N.C., about 50 miles northeast of Fayetteville. He said that before his arrest, he was "self-employed as a driver for a costume jewelry salesman."

Also on the flight with Mr. Southerland, but not arrested, was a retired Army sergeant in civilian dress. Mr. Marr has identified this man as "Leslie Atkinson who we knew to be part of the conspiracy." Mr. Marr said Mr. Atkinson and Mr. Southerland "were seen in Honolulu acting in a friendly fashion together. They were also staying in the same hotel in Honolulu."

Mr. Marr declined to comment on Mr. Atkinson's whereabouts, but it was learned that he lives in the Fayetteville area.

Fund Cutoff Proposed

Democrats Assail War Policy As New Congress Convenes

(Continued from Page 1)

raising doubts in the enemy's minds about the U.S. position and thereby prolonging the negotiations."

He made it plain that Mr. Nixon was nettled at the 154-75 vote yesterday by House Democrats to work to cut off funds for U.S. Vietnam combat activities. The Senate Democrats passed a similar resolution today.

"Our objective," Mr. Ziegler said, "is to bring an end to the conflict in Vietnam through a negotiated settlement but at such negotiations there can be only one negotiator."

He expressed hopes that the new round of talks would bring a cease-fire, and added: "If the North Vietnamese enter these negotiations in a serious and constructive way, peace will come."

Despite the White House's comments today, it was clear that President Nixon was in for some strong opposition from the Democratic-controlled Congress over Vietnam and some other policies.

Vice-President Agnew called the Senate into order at noon today as, on the other side of the Capitol, House Clerk Pat Jennings brought the lower chamber into session. Both sessions were largely organizational, devoted to electing officers and swearing in new members.

At the Senate Democratic caucus, Sen. Mansfield also sounded a challenge to President Nixon on domestic issues.

The majority leader gave top priority to re-enactment of a number of measures that the President vetoed after Congress quit last year. Sen. Mansfield also called for congressional action on health insurance, consumer protection and minimum wages—all matters on which legislation was left incomplete in the last Congress.

Yesterday, the House Democrats' vote to seek a war-funds cutoff—their strongest statement against the Vietnam conflict—was passed despite daylong efforts by White House lobbyists to head off the vote.

But an attempt to water down the policy statement was easily rejected and the resolution passed with the support of the new leader of Democratic congressmen, Thomas O'Neill of Massachusetts. Mr. O'Neill had been elected earlier yesterday as majority leader, succeeding Hale Boggs of Louisiana. Mr. Boggs is missing and believed dead in a plane crash in Alaska.

The House Democratic caucus's resolution has no binding effect, but it indicates how members may vote on anti-war legislation —which, at any rate, the President could veto.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee met yesterday to discuss the war and agreed to start work in three weeks on Indochina fund-cutoff legislation if Mr. Nixon has not negotiated peace by Jan. 20—his second-term inauguration day.

"The consensus of everyone present was that we did not wish to do anything to prejudice the negotiations starting next Monday," said the committee chairman Sen. J. William Fulbright, D., Ark. "But if some settlement is not reached by the 20th, then it is our intention to employ legislative powers to bring the war to a close."

Senate Minority Leader Hugh Scott, R., Pa., a committee member, did not attend the session. Secretary of State William P. Rogers and Mr. Kissinger had been invited to brief the committee on the war, but did not appear.

U.S. Raids Hit Supply Areas

(Continued from Page 1)

major port into which war supplies are brought.

Asked if the nearly two-week aerial blitz had stopped the flow of supplies southward from Hanoi to Vinh, one U.S. official said: "I have not heard anyone make an assessment relating to the panhandle."

He said that he believed the North Vietnamese had war materials stockpiled in the Vinh area prior to the Dec. 18 raids against the Hanoi and Haiphong area, and other supplies were moved southward since the halt in bombing above the 20th parallel last Saturday.

U.S. officials said that tactical fighter-bombers carried out 220 strikes across South Vietnam during the 24-hour period ending at 8 a.m. today, about half of them against North Vietnamese positions in the northern quarter of South Vietnam.

B-52 bombers launched about 105 strikes in South Vietnam during the 38-hour period ending at 8 a.m. today, it was reported. They dropped more than 2,500 tons of bombs on North Vietnamese and Viet Cong positions in all four military regions in the South, ranging from the northern frontier to the Mekong Delta. More than half of the B-52 raids in South Vietnam were concentrated in the 19-mile strip between the DMZ and Quang Tri City, spokesmen said.

N. Vietnamese Renew Stress On Undivided-Nation Demand

PARIS, Jan. 3 (AP).—North Vietnam twice today stressed its insistence that recognition of North and South Vietnam as one nation is the key to a peace agreement.

The point was expected to be emphasized again tomorrow at the 172d session of the semi-public four-party meetings which were suspended for three weeks during the U.S. bombing of North Vietnam.

U.S. and North Vietnamese experts met again in secret session today. They are working on the drafting of protocols—annexes—to an eventual cease-fire agreement. In a session that lasted nearly seven hours—the longest since the secret talks were first announced—they reportedly considered cease-fire supervision arrangements, another of the stumbling blocks the United States said emerged since the October cease-fire draft was written.

But the major issue, which appears to be North Vietnamese recognition of the sovereignty of South Vietnam, was left for presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger and Hanoi's Le Duc Tho when they resume their talks Monday. Mr. Tho was reported to be in Peking today on his way back from Hanoi. Mr. Kissinger was expected Sunday after intensive talks with President Nixon.

Renewed and repeated North Vietnamese insistence upon the recognition of Vietnam as an undivided country is believed to be due to reports from Saigon yesterday that the United States and Hanoi had agreed to a compromise formula. According to these reports, Hanoi agreed to refer to Vietnam as a provisionally divided country and the United States agreed to drop its demands for the withdrawal of North Vietnamese troops from the South. The North Vietnamese are insisting that no such compromise has been reached or would be acceptable.

Both Hanoi's official news agency, VNA, and its peace talks delegation here took pains today to stress the indivisibility of Vietnam.

VNA said, "It is a universally recognized fact that the Vietnamese nation is one and Vietnam is one."

The delegation said that the United States already had agreed in the first point of the draft prepared by Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Tho in October that "the United States respects the independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of Vietnam, provided for by the 1954 Geneva agreements."

"We do not cease to demand the respect by the United States of their engagements, principles, contents and text of the agreement already considered by the American side as concluded since Oct. 20, 1972," the delegation said.

Meanwhile, U.S. Ambassador William J. Porter, the fifth chief U.S. negotiator since the four-party talks started here on Jan. 25, 1969, paid a farewell courtesy call on French Prime Minister Pierre Messmer today. He was expected to lead the delegation for the final time at the Hotel Majestic talks tomorrow. Mr. Porter will go to Washington to become under secretary of state for political affairs.

The experts also will meet again tomorrow.

2 Die on Israeli Ship

PASCAGOULA, Miss., Jan. 3 (AP).—Two crewmen aboard the Arad, an Israeli cargo ship, were killed yesterday when fire destroyed the vessel's superstructure. Three other members of the ship's 39-man crew were hospitalized.

Bombing of N. Vietnam Protested

Wave of Anti-U.S. Feeling Spreads in Italy

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Jan. 3 (NYT).—The recently ended round of U.S. bombing of North Vietnam above the 20th parallel has caused a continuing wave of anti-American feeling in Italy.

Expressions of hostility range from protests by newsmen, intellectuals and some Roman Catholic priests, to attacks on American offices.

An anti-American demonstration received official approval in Bologna when the Communist-controlled city government formally voted to greet the new year by burning a "father napalm" bugbear, symbolizing the United States, in the main square, the Piazza Maggiore.

The bogeyman of cardboard and other flammable materials carried a wooden scale model of an airplane, marked "B-52" with a tail assembly in the shape of the Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor.

Outgoing Year

In the past, the Bolognese burned a cardboard figure representing the outgoing year.

Bologna, which has a population of 600,000, is the largest Communist-ruled city in Western Europe. It is also host to about 1,000 American students who attend medical school or the local center of Johns Hopkins University, an American graduate institution on international affairs.

The innovation in Bolognese folklore elicited some protests. A former finance minister, Luigi Preti, who is a Social Democrat, wrote in a letter to Bologna's Communist mayor, Renato Zangheri, that he found it "disreputable" that an old, harmless custom had been turned into a political manifestation.

Mr. Preti, who is a member of Bologna's city parliament, suggested that the mayor convene that body for a discussion on Vietnam and offered to expound an anti-Communist's view of that conflict. The mayor, in a counter-statement, reminded critics that President Nixon's decision to resume the bombings in North Vietnam in December had been attacked by the world's most influential newspapers, from The New York Times to Le Monde of Paris and Corriere della Sera of Milan.

Elsewhere in Italy, Communists and non-Communists are marching jointly these days in anti-American demonstrations. In Pisa, Palermo and many other cities, local units—especially youth groups—of Premier Giulio Andreotti's Christian Democratic party are among the sponsors of such rallies and parades.

In Rome, youthful leftists, during the last few days, have lit a bonfire in front of the U.S. Embassy, painted anti-American slogans on the American Express office and hurled gasoline bombs at two local affiliates of U.S. concerns, International Business Machines Corp. and Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co.

Newsmen of various political and ideological camps throughout Italy are endorsing a statement condemning the bombing raids on North Vietnam. Editors and writers of La Stampa of Turin, a newspaper owned by the Fiat motor company, are circulating the statement.

New Coolness

Some U.S. residents of Italy say that they are sensing a new coolness among their local acquaintances. An American was told by an old friend, a professor of English literature who has repeatedly visited the United States: "America during those terrible last few weeks when the B-52s were pounding Hanoi has shown us a face that we hadn't known to exist, and it deeply frightened and repelled us."

Italy made representations in Washington during the bombings. The Communist party here asserted that this was a result of a broad mobilization of public opinion in Italy.

German Canal Iced Up

HANNOVER, Jan. 3 (Reuters).—Ice forced the closure last night of the Mittellandkanal—the main east-west German artery for inland waterway traffic.



...enate Picks ...eastland as ...s President

...aders Elected In ...Congress Houses

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (AP).—...Senate re-elected Sen. James ...Eastland of Mississippi, its ...ior Democratic member, as ...sident pro tempore after a ...en Republican effort in behalf ...Sen. George D. Aiken of Ver...nt, the senior GOP member. ...men, Eastland, 68, thus remains ...rd in line for the presidency, ...er Vice-President Spiro Agnew ...House Speaker Carl Albert, ...Okla. Rep. Albert was re...cted speaker today.

...en. Mike Mansfield of Mon... was re-elected as the ...nate's Democratic leader for a ...ord seventh two-year term.

Democrats control the new ...nate, 57 to 43. The House has ...Democrats, 192 Republicans ...three vacant seats that had ...n held by the Democrats.

In the Senate the Democrats re...cted Sen. Robert C. Byrd of ...st Virginia as whip, or as...tant leader, and Frank E. ...ss of Utah as secretary of the ...rty conference.

House Republicans kept their ...dership—Gerald R. Ford of ...ichigan as leader, Leslie C. ...ends of Illinois as whip and ...hn Anderson of Illinois as con...ence chairman.

In the Senate, Sen. John G. ...wer of Texas defeated Sen. ...obert Taft jr. of Ohio for chair...an of the Republican Policy ...mmittee. Sen. William Brock ...Tennessee defeated Sen. Ed...rd Brooke of Massachusetts ...chairman of the Republican ...mpaign Committee. Sen. Tower ...d Sen. Brooke are both con...vatives.

A contest for the chairmanship ...the Republican conference ...ided when Sen. Wallace Ben...tt of Utah dropped out in ...vor of Sen. Norris Cotton of ...w Hampshire.

Sen. Hugh Scott of Penn...lvania, according to reports ...ven newsmen, was re-elected ...thout opposition as the GOP ...or leader, and Sen. Robert P. ...riffin of Michigan as the deputy ...ader, or party whip.

Sen. Scott was first elected ...ader in September, 1969, after ...e death of Sen. Everett M. ...rksen of Illinois. At that time ...n. Scott defeated Sen. Howard ...ker of Tennessee and again ...at Sen. Baker in 1971 at the ...art of the 92d Congress.

Sen. Baker reportedly was one ...those who seconded Sen. ...tt's nomination this time in a ...w of party unity. Sen. Clif... Hansen of Wyoming, who ...rtedly supported Sen. Baker ...the past, placed Sen. Scott in ...mination this time.

The House today formally de...lared vacant the seat held by ...ep. Hale Boggs, the former ...ouse majority leader, who is ...issing and presumed dead fol...owing the disappearance of his ...ight plane in Alaska Oct. 16.

The Democrats yesterday elected ...ep. Thomas O'Neill of Massa...husetts to Mr. Boggs's post.

...Swiss to Seek ...Country That Will ...Accept Leary

GENEVA, Jan. 3 (UPI).—Swiss ...officials said today Switzerland ...self will soon try to find ...another country ready to accept ...Leary now that he has been un...able to find a new home.

Leary had been ordered to ...leave Switzerland by Dec. 31 but ...had nowhere to go.

"We know that he has tried to ...find a country willing to grant ...residence but that he failed," ...Justice Ministry officials said in ...Berne.

"He has to leave Switzerland ...and the Swiss government will ...itself soon enter into contact ...with other countries to find out ...if they are prepared to accept ...him," the officials said.

"If nowhere can be found, Mr. ...Leary can be given what is called ...'administrative residency,' but ...that is a form of internment and ...his liberty will be strictly limited. ...He would be unable to go out...side a certain area and other ...freedoms would also be restricted. ...It would be far less pleasant than ...normal residency in another ...country," the officials said.

...Medicare Premiums ...To Rise $.50 a Month

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (AP).—...Medicare premiums will increase ...50 cents a month for 22.5 million ...elderly Americans beginning ...July 1, the Department of ...Health, Education and Welfare announced today.

The new rates will be $6.30 a ...month for the medical insurance ...that supplementing the basic ...hospital insurance part of Medi...care. Last year the rate was ...increased by 20 cents a month.

HEW Secretary Elliot L. Rich...ardson attributed the latest ...increase to higher hospital out...patient costs, more use of ...physicians' services and the ...trend toward more expensive ...services. The government shares ...the cost.

...Die in Brussels Fire

BRUSSELS, Jan. 3 (AP).—...Three workers died and two ...others were missing after a fire ...gutted out a large discount store ...in the Brussels suburb of ...Woorde today. The five men ...were rearranging stalls when the ...fire trapped them. The store ...is not open to customers. Cause ...of the fire was unknown.



SURRENDERING—FBI agents escorting man who hijacked an airliner in Baltimore into federal courthouse there. Below, Lawrence Cardinal Shehan, who helped persuade the hijacker to release his hostages and surrender, talking with newsmen at airport.

A Hijacking Is Foiled At Baltimore

By Anthony Ripley

BALTIMORE, Jan. 3 (NYT).—The hijacking of a Piedmont Airlines plane was thwarted last night when a man with a pistol was talked into surrendering by a veteran FBI agent, assisted by the Catholic archbishop of Baltimore and a psychiatrist.

Charles August Wenige, 37, of Baltimore, an Army veteran recently released from hospital care in Virginia, was arrested and disarmed by FBI agents at Friendship International Airport.

Mr. Wenige was arraigned today before U.S. Magistrate Clarence Goetz on federal charges of attempted air piracy and interfering with the crew members. Both carry maximum life sentences and minimum terms of 20 years in jail.

Magistrate Goetz ordered Mr. Wenige held in the magistrate's lockup here on $100,000 bond at the request of Paul Kramer, deputy U.S. attorney for Maryland, who described the defendant as a "danger to the community in his mental stability and also a possible danger to himself." The magistrate set a preliminary hearing in the case Jan. 11.

Thomas H. Farrow, special agent in charge of the Baltimore FBI office, talked his way onto the two-engined prop-jet YS-11 airplane, got two stewardesses released and then persuaded the man to surrender.

The suspect had apparently hidden in a rest room as 37 passengers, the pilot and copilot all left Flight 928 from Washington at 5:30 p.m.

He then confronted two unidentified stewardesses with a cocked .45-caliber automatic pistol and demanded drinks and a flight crew to take him to Toronto, according to Mr. Farrow.

[The gun was empty, AP reported.]

The suspect also demanded to speak to a psychiatrist, Dr. John Lyons, and the Very Rev. Lawrence Cardinal Shehan.

"He just wanted my presence there," the cardinal said.

"I told him I was happy to come and greet him and would keep in touch with him."

After repeated radio contacts with the hijacker, Mr. Farrow had stripped to his blue jeans and undershirt in the chilly evening and boarded the plane.

He said his hands were bound in front of him with his own belt and that the suspect threatened to kill him and then commit suicide.



Associated Press.

Nixon Science Adviser 'Feels Less Than Useful,' Resigns

By Richard D. Lyons

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (NYT).—Dr. Edward E. David jr., the President's science adviser, resigned yesterday saying he will return to private industry.

Sources at the White House indicated that the resignation was not as much in anger as in disappointment that his advice had not been heeded.

"Ed feels less than useful," was the way one White House source put it. "He likes them [the administration hierarchy], they liked him, and it's all very awkward."

While the White House officially declined comment on the resignation and did not make the text of Dr. David's letter public, administration officials underscored the fact that the move was made by the science adviser himself who has the "admiration of the President."

The resignation was announced during a staff meeting of the White House Office of Science and Technology which Dr. David directs.

Reports being circulated here have it that a realignment of the Office of Science and Technology and other high level technical groups is in the offing.

During the 28 1/2 months Dr. David served in his post (he previously had worked for 20 years as a communications systems researcher at the Bell laboratories in Summit, N.J.) he never had managed to play an important role in shaping federal research and development policy.

Dr. David replaced Dr. Lee A. DuBridge, who had drawn fire from the academic and scientific communities for not pushing their causes forcefully enough in the higher councils of government.

After taking office Dr. David promised that "things are going to change," but all evidence points to the fact that they didn't.

Counts Resigning

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (AP).—J. Curtis Counts is resigning as President Nixon's chief labor mediator to take a job in private industry, it was announced today.

"I have enjoyed my association with the administration and President Nixon and I am sure that under his leadership the nation will continue to progress, especially in the labor-management area," Mr. Counts said in announcing his resignation as director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

He had headed the 350-man force of federal mediators for the past four years and had personally helped work out labor contract settlements in major cases including a national trucking agreement, electrical manufacturing, steel, telephone, shipping, construction and other contracts.

Mr. Counts, 57, was generally well liked by both union and company negotiators with whom he worked. A spokesman for AFL-CIO president George Meany said, "He is a fair, honest guy."

Kermit Gordon, president of the Brookings Institution, has submitted his resignation as a member of the seven-man Pay Board—part of the President's Phase 2 economic controls system.

Sources in the economic stabilization effort said Mr. Gordon's resignation did not come as a result of any policy disputes, but rather because he felt the position took away too much time from his Brookings job. The Brookings Institution is a large non-profit organization engaged in research on foreign policy, politics and economics.

Russia Adopts Hijack Law; Death Included

MOSCOW, Jan. 3 (Reuters).—The Soviet Union today announced new penalties for aircraft hijackers, with stiff sentences including the death penalty for causing casualties.

A decree published in the government newspaper Izvestia laid down specific penalties for air piracy.

The rare cases—successful and unsuccessful—of hijacking of Soviet planes have hitherto been dealt with under the equally severe article of the Criminal Code covering treason, which includes attempting to leave the country illegally.

The measures outlined today do little to make the law more severe, but they recognize hijacking as a separate crime for the first time in Soviet law.

There have been only two known successful hijack attempts from the Soviet Union. In October, 1970, two students hijacked a five-seater plane to Turkey. After a year in a Turkish refugee camp they returned home and received between them labor-camp terms totaling 23 years.

In the same month a Lithuanian and his son hijacked an internal Aeroflot flight to Turkey. Their escapade left an air hostess shot dead and a copilot injured. They are believed to be still in Turkey awaiting trial.

University Opens After 2 Killings

BATON ROUGE, La., Jan. 3 (AP).—Southern University reopened today for the first time since two students were shot to death Nov. 16 during a confrontation with law officers.

Students went to morning classes without incident after security guards checked their identity cards at campus entrances. The university is the nation's largest predominantly black institution.

There was no indication of how many of the 8,700 students returned.

Humphrey, Lombardi, Stassen Sworn Into Minnesota Legislature

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 3 (UPI).—Hubert H. (Skip) Humphrey 3d, starting in politics four years earlier than his father, and Vince Lombardi jr., son of the late Green Bay Washington football coach, were among those sworn into the 1973 Minnesota Legislature yesterday.

Also sworn in in the state Senate was Robert Stassen, nephew of former Republican Gov. Harold Stassen.

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D., Minn., watched his son take the oath of office in the Minnesota Senate and delivered a brief address.

The younger Humphrey, 30, said his father was elected mayor of Minneapolis when he was "about 33 or 34."

I guess I've got him by a little bit," he said, "but I'm just middle of the road. Some of my comrades in the Senate are 22."

State Rep. Lombardi, who took his seat yesterday as a House Conservative, was sworn in as an attorney on the same day as the younger Humphrey in 1969.

"I hope to represent the people who elected me," state Rep. Lombardi said. But he passed the limelight to state Sen. Humphrey, saying, "Talk to Skip and let him have his day."

Second Trial For Ellsberg, Russo Opens

Jury Selection Begins In War Papers Case

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 3 (UPI).—The second trial in the Pentagon papers case of Daniel Ellsberg, once described by Henry A. Kissinger as "one of the most brilliant men I know," began today. Jury selection is expected to take almost a month.

A mistrial was declared in the case against Mr. Ellsberg, 41, and codefendant Anthony J. Russo, 35, on Dec. 11 on the grounds that the long delay in starting testimony might have prejudiced the jury, which had been selected in July.

A panel of 100 potential jurors was brought to the courtroom today and the judge told them the trial might last about three months. After initial questioning, 12 were excused because they said it would be a hardship to serve in such a long trial.

Government attorneys succeeded in having newsmen at the trial ejected from a press table in the courtroom. The government had complained that the presence of reporters taking notes at a table would be distracting to potential jurors being questioned.

The government motion said that the newsmen were noisy. The judge said that he had never noticed any noise, but ordered the journalists to leave the table. He said that they would have to try for seats in the spectators' section.

The government charges that in 1969-1970, Mr. Ellsberg conspired to "embezzle, steal and knowingly convert to his own use classified government studies, reports, memoranda and communications connected with the national defense."

Several of the 12 counts of the indictment fall under the Espionage Act of 1940. The maximum penalty on individual counts is 10 years in prison.

Mr. Ellsberg has never denied that he, along with Mr. Russo, removed secret documents from the Rand Corp. "think tank" dealing with the evolution and escalation of the Vietnam war and put them in the hands of The New York Times. The Washington Post and other newspapers.

The defense has indicated that its position will be that Mr. Ellsberg was justified in making the information known to the American public and that it caused no breach of the national security.

U.S. District Judge Matt Byrne, who declared the mistrial, will preside over the second trial.



Associated Press.

FAMILY SUMMIT—Seen at a reception last night at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow were, from left, Yuri Brezhnev, son of the Soviet party leader, his sister Galina Tchurbanova, Patricia Nixon Cox, Galina's husband, and Edward F. Cox.

End to Building Until Safety Assured

Nader, Scientists Urge A-Reactor Halt

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (AP).—The Atomic Energy Commission was urged today to declare a moratorium on building all proposed nuclear power plants and those in early construction stage "until all safety-related issues are resolved."

The request was made by consumer advocate Ralph Nader and an organization called the Union of Concerned Scientists, which also recommended power cutbacks of up to 50 percent for all 29 nuclear power plants now in operation.

Seventy-six plants are currently on order and 55 others are in various stages of construction.

Mr. Nader and the scientists declared at a news conference that "the danger of catastrophic nuclear power plant accidents is a public safety problem of the utmost urgency in the country today."

Dr. Henry W. Kendall, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, a spokesman for the scientists' group, said that New York City, Toledo, Ohio, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington, D. C., are especially vulnerable to catastrophic accidents because of their proximity to nuclear reactors.

Secrecy on Safety

Mr. Nader repeatedly charged the AEC with secrecy about safety issues; with failure to properly alert the public to what he said were possible hazards from reactors—and, indeed, with issuing reassuring statements, despite what he termed was the view of a majority of the AEC's own technical staff that potential hazards may exist.

Unless stringent safety steps are undertaken at this point, Mr. Nader said, the nation could well be faced with a "radioactive crisis" in the next 10 years. This, he said, could well be much worse than "the alleged 'energy crisis'" already under wide discussion.

Mr. Nader and the scientists' group specifically cited the so-called "emergency core-cooling system" now used in all reactors as being the most urgent safety-related issue needing resolving. This system has been the subject of sometimes bitter hearings staged by the AEC in response to questions raised by environmentalists.

Another Potential Danger

But Mr. Nader also said the issue of controlling the storage of radioactive wastes from the atomic power program constituted another matter of potential danger to the public.

With tacit approval from Dr. Kendall, Mr. Nader said that Dr. Kendall "has carried out calculations that indicate that lethal injuries could be received at up to nearly 100 miles from a nuclear reactor in which the emergency core-cooling system had failed during an accident . . . [and] . . . that such an accident could be the greatest peacetime disaster in our history."

U.S. Court Acquits Navajo Of Draft Evasion Charge

NEWARK, N.J., Jan. 3 (AP).—A Navajo Indian was acquitted of draft evasion charges yesterday after arguing that his cultural heritage prevented him from serving in the U.S. military or fighting in a war unless his homeland or loved ones were directly threatened.

Clarence David Toledo, 23, who also told the court that his great-grandfather was killed by the U.S. Cavalry, was acquitted by U.S. District Judge Lawrence A. Whipple in a nonjury trial.

Mr. Toledo was indicted by a grand jury on a charge that he failed to report for induction into the U.S. Army on Sept. 19, 1969. In his defense, Mr. Toledo said that he was a conscientious objector.

In most cases, conscientious objectors must prove that they oppose all wars. But Mr. Toledo's attorney, Edward C. Broge, argued that because of linguistic differences, Mr. Toledo was unable to answer such generalizations as, "Do you oppose all wars?"

Mr. Broge said that it was difficult for Mr. Toledo to comprehend the complex legal distinctions between different kinds of conscientious objectors.

"He can answer specific questions about specific circumstances, but it's impossible for him to generalize," Mr. Broge said.

During the trial, Mr. Toledo testified that his great-grandfather was killed in a battle with cavalry troopers and that this had affected his feelings toward the military. Mr. Toledo said he grew up on an Indian reservation near Gallup, N.M., and attended missionary schools until he was 16.

Offers Selective Amnesty, Economic Benefits

Marcos Seeks to End Moslem Dissidence

MANILA, Jan. 3 (NYT).—President Ferdinand E. Marcos of the Philippines today sought an end to dissidence in Moslem Mindanao by offering selective amnesty and a package of economic benefits.

He made these pledges at a lengthy conference with some 300 Moslem leaders whom he invited to the Presidential Palace. Present were Moslem members of Congress and the Constitutional Convention, governors and mayors, and representatives of prominent Moslem clans, including the Udtog Matalam faction, which founded the Mindanao independence movement.

Dissidence in Mindanao, according to the military, has taken a toll of 110 Moslems killed since the declaration of martial law last Sept. 21. Thirty-six government soldiers have been reported killed. Mr. Marcos ordered a temporary halt in troop operations.

Mr. Marcos emphasized to the Moslem leaders that the situation today was "serious and urgent." He said information in the hands of the government indicated intervention of foreign-trained and foreign-armed troops. Mr. Marcos ordered his agriculture secretary to set aside land on Basilan Island for Moslems who have been driven out by Christian settlers, AP reported. Mr. Marcos said land disputes have been a major factor in creating tensions in the region between the Moslems, who have lived there for centuries, and the settlers.

[The president said part of the trouble was due to "the interference of a foreign country." He declined to name the country, but Mayor Lincoln Tulawie of Talipao, in Sulu Province, said "about 200 young Moslem activists who have been trained in Malaysia for six months" were in his area.]

"Government troops went to these areas [in Mindanao], not for the purpose of fighting Moslems but for identifying and segregating foreign insurgents, if any," Mr. Marcos said.

"We must remove the causes for Moslem insurgency," he said, and he proposed a set of economic projects to spur development.

The president directed the immediate extension of the Zamboanga Airport runway to accommodate commercial jets and promote tourism. Zamboanga and Sulu are noted scenic attractions in the Mindanao area.

He also directed the national economic development authority to disperse industries from the typhoon-prone northern areas to the south. This would benefit both the local area and the industries themselves, he said.

He also lifted customs restrictions in the area and offered credit facilities.

Displaced Persons

The Department of Public Information recently estimated the number of displaced persons, Christian and Moslem, at half a million since the start of hostilities four years ago.

Formation of the Mindanao independence movement in early 1969 by the then politically embittered faction, led by Datu Udtog Matalam of Cotabato Province, sparked an outburst of violent grievances from various groups, mainly Moslem landowners who felt crowded out by increasing numbers of Christian settlers.

Datu Matalam, who has since opposed the Marcos government, recently exchanged pledges of cooperation with the president. He disclaimed any secessionist aims although he told the president of other Moslem groups that desired separation and were actively pursuing it with the help of foreign-trained troops.

Blame for French Ski Deaths Laid in Part on the Resorts

PARIS, Jan. 3 (AP).—French ski resort operators who have ignored danger signs may in part be responsible for the 11 skiing deaths of the new winter sports season, French newspapers say.

The comments followed yesterday's deaths of a skier in an avalanche at Lanslebourg and that of another who fell into a deep crevice at Flaine, both Alpine resorts.

The avalanche accident came on a supervised, packed trail, but it was in an area where the snow conditions are poor and dangerous.

After the first falls in November, a period of intense cold and dry wind made the first layer particularly hard packed and unstable. The little snow that has fallen since did not adhere to it, creating an avalanche risk.

"A delicate situation has developed for the resort operators," the newspaper L'Aurore wrote today. "Should they be 'too' cautious and close the majority of the trails and make skiers unhappy and lose clients or try to get along with the existing conditions?"

Warning Missing

In the case of an accident Dec. 29 at Les Deux-Alpes, which took four lives, the newspaper Le Monde reported that a bulletin from the regional Snow Study Center warning of the possibility of slides never reached the resort or was ignored.

The dangerous condition of the snow is expected to last for the entire season. The Snow Study Center said that no matter how much snow falls now the sliding consistency of the first layer will not change.

The Communist party newspaper L'Humanité took note of this and warned: "No matter how experienced a skier is, it doesn't remove the danger."

Few accidents were reported elsewhere in Europe, mainly because little snow has fallen in other countries.

Slim Chance Is Enough: 2 Flee Prison

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 3 (UPI).—Two prison inmates dieted, then squeezed through a tiny hole and slid down blankets to freedom, authorities said today.

Vestre Prison officials said the two had dieted for several weeks in the hospital ward, refusing potatoes and gravy. They hid a file in the bed.

"Then they cut through the bars, wriggled through the small hole and used blankets to get into the yard and over the wall to freedom," a spokesman said.

Louisville Paper Backs Inauguration Protest

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 3 (AP).—The Louisville Courier-Journal today editorially endorsed peaceful anti-war demonstrations at President Nixon's inauguration ceremony Jan. 20.

"Because Mr. Nixon has refused to face the public since he started the bombing, the only recourse is for the people to confront him on the first public occasion... that of his inauguration," the paper said.

The newspaper supported Democratic Sen. George McGovern for President.

Inmates Strike For Demands At San Quentin

SAN QUENTIN, Calif., Jan. 3 (AP).—Most of San Quentin Prison's 1,800 inmates refused to report for work yesterday to bring attention to demands that include the resignation of the warden and assistant warden, prison officials said.

"It's been quiet and there's been no problem so far," said Lee Debord, the information officer. "We've no idea how long it will last. Our main interest is in maintaining control of the institution."

He said extra officers were on duty and Warden Louis S. Nelson had ordered controlled feeding and controlled movement of prisoners as a precaution against potential violence. No demands were formally submitted to the warden, but prison officials have "picked up copies" of the demands, Mr. Debord said.

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Tyranny of Silence...

The refusal of Secretary of State William P. Rogers and presidential aide Henry A. Kissinger to discuss with key congressional committees the status of war and peace in Indochina is, as Sen. Fulbright has caustically observed, disappointing but "not unusual."

The present administration has a long history of contempt for the right of Congress and the American people to be kept informed about its actions. This obsession with secrecy has been particularly marked since the United States walked out of the Paris peace talks last month and launched intensive bombing attacks against the Hanoi-Haiphong region of North Vietnam.

Why did negotiations break down? What justification can be offered for the "carpet" bombing of a heavily populated area? What developments led the President to suspend the enlarged aerial blitz on the eve of the New Year? What are the issues in the talks which are scheduled to resume next Monday? Will Washington at last overrule President Thieu's persistent objections? What are Mr. Nixon's intentions if the renewed negotiations do not prove to be "serious," and what does the administration mean when it demands "serious" talks?

Maintaining the aloofness of a Roman emperor, the President has not deigned to confide in the American people since his election eve boast that "I can say to you with complete confidence tonight that we will soon reach agreement on all the issues and bring this long and difficult war to an end." He did not consult congressional leaders before ordering a major escalation of the war. He apparently has not even informed many high-level administration officials of his plans.

Perhaps that is why Mr. Rogers refuses to meet with members of Congress. Maybe even the secretary of state doesn't know what's going on.

This tyranny of silence is an intolerable perversion of the American democratic system. The self-serving sophistries from anonymous officials and low-level spokesmen that substitute for hard information only strengthen suspicions at home and abroad that the administration has no adequate explanation for its actions. If the President will not take the people and Congress into his confidence, then Congress must act alone to end this war.

...And of Deceit

Pentagon spokesman Jerry W. Friedheim hit a new low in official obfuscation when he conceded that "some limited accidental damage" was sustained by Hanoi's Bach Mai Hospital during the recently suspended U.S. aerial blitz. Mr. Friedheim said that information indicating damage to the hospital had reached him after he had denied any damage on Dec. 27 and again on Dec. 29.

On Dec. 25, however, this newspaper carried the following dispatch from Telford Taylor, professor of law at Columbia University and a retired brigadier general who was chief prosecutor at the Nuremberg war crimes trial. General Taylor, who was then visiting Hanoi, wrote:

"Early this morning, the large Bach Mai Hospital was destroyed. The hospital grounds were torn by huge fresh craters and the buildings that escaped hits were shattered by blasts.

"Viewed a few hours later, the hospital remains were a terrible scene, with rescue workers carrying patients piggyback, cranes and bulldozers and people using only their hands desperately clearing debris to reach victims said to be still buried in the rubble, and the frantic hospital director running from one building to another."

This "limited" damage, Mr. Friedheim has the temerity to suggest, may not have been caused by American bombs at all but by "North Vietnamese ordnance or aircraft."

Is it any wonder the Nixon administration has a credibility problem?

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Vietnam 'Reality'

It would be surprising now if Hanoi and the PRG (Viet Cong) compromised on fundamental questions: the Vietnamese people's right to unity and independence, the southern population's right to self-determination and thus to a thorough political change in Saigon.

Mr. Thieu's recent decision to forbid *de facto* any legal opposition could only convince them of the cogency of their views. Once again the problem appears of American direct or indirect presence in the South.

The brutal B-52 intervention against the cities of the North has been a reminder that American policy has not yet made the major turn—even though written in the October draft accord—needed for the restoring of peace... Vietnamization, in the broad meaning of the word, is at an impasse... Will other military and political failures, other escalations sowing death and ruins, be needed before the White House admits the existence of this sorely-tried but stubborn reality which is called Vietnam?

—From Le Monde (Paris).

* * *

The available evidence would not indicate that Communist duplicity led to the breakdown in the talks but that the first to start backtracking was Kissinger, despatched back to Paris to rewrite a few of the more vaguely worded paragraphs of the Oct. 20 draft agreement.

Hanoi, which had seen the French renege on their word more than once and which watched Washington and Saigon treat the 1954 Geneva agreement as a scrap of paper, became understandably suspicious, demanding concessions in their turn. The new situation, however, merely chopped a few months' progress off the Paris talks; it did not justify the bombers.

—From Far Eastern Review (Hong Kong).

Bangladesh's First Year

The first thing to be said of this country born in strife just over a year ago is that the hopes placed in an independent Bangladesh have survived a difficult year.

One fear following from the conditions of the struggle for liberation was that local bosses controlling armed guerrilla groups would not easily be disarmed and enlisted in more pacific endeavors. For the most part that problem has been overcome, though arms caches remain. The same sense of having turned a dangerous corner applies to food, thanks in part to generous foreign aid. In a country where average per capita income is no more than £15—about $35.25—a year, and the poorest peasants hardly rate half that figure, poverty is so commonplace that a moderate satisfaction can easily be attained. In any case revolution does not arise from scarcity, horrifying as it looks to the well provided.

—From The Times (London).

Futility in Egypt

Egypt began the new year inauspiciously with further signs of malaise and uncertainty. President Sadat's announcement of preparations for the final battle sounded less convincing and fell flatter than ever before, which is inevitable in view of excessive repetition and non-fulfillment. Another familiar aspect of the depressing cycle of futility is the demonstrations by frustrated war-eager students which have been going on for the past few days. As before, the police took vigorous action and made some scores of arrests, with the result that the students are now demonstrating for their colleagues' release—albeit in the university precincts, which is safer than on the streets.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

Britain in the EEC

An event which a few years ago used to inspire the gloomiest forebodings in Australia has finally come about and hardly been noticed.

Britain is now a minor trading partner (of Australia) and it seems likely that trade between the two countries will continue to decline. Even in traditional markets such as wool, Japanese and Italian mills have assumed a more important place than the former major customers in Yorkshire.

—From the Australian (Sydney).

* * *

The event is one of historic importance.. Although the fault was not always theirs, the British have been a long time crossing the Channel as have the Danes and the Irish. They should now make haste and, in joining Europe, shake up the veteran Six politically, to give the community a second wind...

—From La Libre Belgique (Brussels).

Mrs. Meir Visit to Paris

The arrival of Mrs. Meir [in Paris on Jan. 13-14] is certain to have an influence on the elections. The Middle East problem is a crucial one seen in various ways both in the government majority and in the opposition . . .

It is well known that all the Gaullists do not approve of France's attitude towards Israel and certainly hope to modify this political heritage of General de Gaulle.

—From Le Monde (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

January 4, 1898

NEW YORK—The idea of establishing a "kissing line" on piers to keep enthusiastic incoming passengers and their equally demonstrative friends from meeting for prolonged embraces before the baggage has been disposed of is being discussed by customs officials. They have complained for some time that their work, slow enough in the best of circumstances, is greatly hampered by the hundreds of kissing couples whose greetings never seem to end. Hence, the need for a "kissing line."

Fifty Years Ago

January 4, 1923

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Harding has vetoed the Bursom Bill, which provided for an increase in pensions to veterans of the Civil and Mexican Wars and to the widows of veterans and nurses. The measure provided for the payment of a pension of $72 a month to veterans and of $50 a month to widows of veterans. The reasons given for the veto were that the financial burdens of the country at the present moment are far too great to accept any more, even if the cause is a worthy one.



Nixon Landslide

The Soviet Union and Its Sphere—II

Reaching for the Good Life

By Robert Kaiser and Dan Morgan

Washington Post correspondents Robert G. Kaiser (Moscow) and Dan Morgan (Belgrade) traded jobs for several weeks in the last half of last year to compare ways of life and views of the outside world in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. After weeks of additional research they wrote a long series of articles, several of which have been adapted for this page. This is the second such article

MOSCOW.—Westerners often assume that the central fact of life in the Communist world is its severe restriction of personal freedoms. This may be true for a fraction of the populations. But for the vast majority, the quality of daily life is determined by something much more basic: the chronic housing shortage.

Poor, overcrowded housing has contributed to social and political instability in Eastern Europe. It has affected the way people live, think and act. It has been a primary cause of disturbingly low birth rates, the alienation of young people and frictions among social classes. Housing problems even influence leisure-time activities, which are often as much an escape from overcrowding as a search for entertainment.

But the situation is gradually changing as increased production of consumer goods is foreseen in every five-year plan, including the Soviet Union's. Leonid Brezhnev has identified the "main task" of his regime as "to secure a considerable rise in living standard and cultural level of the people."

In the crucial field of housing, 60 million Soviets, Poles, East Germans, Czechs, Slovaks, Hungarians, Bulgarians and Romanians are scheduled to receive new or larger accommodations by 1975.

More, but Not Equal

Though the consumers of every Communist country have begun to enjoy more attention, they do not enjoy equal treatment. The East Europeans are generally well ahead of their Soviet comrades in almost every category.

Communist statistics show that the Soviet living standard is closer to the lowest in East Europe than to the highest, in such terms as protein in diets, numbers of telephones and cars, sizes of apartments, etc. Hungarians, Czechoslovaks, East Germans or Poles who travel to the Soviet Union return home with renewed appreciation for what is available in their shops.

This distinction is partly a consequence of history: East Europe's small countries have long traditions of trade, light industry and service. The East Europeans —closer to Europe and more aware of conditions in the West —also have higher aspirations than the isolated citizens of the Soviet Union.

More fundamentally, the difference reflects politics: Public pressure in most of East Europe is forcing improvements. The Polish workers' revolt in December 1970 demonstrated the urgent need for substantial changes. The new Polish regime behaves as though its own survival depends on providing a better life for the masses—a justified assumption, according to many Poles, including senior officials.

East Berlin, whose drab stores and unrepaired World War II ruins formerly were a favorite subject of East-West contrast stories, now has its own version of a fancy Western department store, the Haus der Mode. It sells chic pants suits for 140 marks (one fifth of an average month's wage) and the material and styling are both Western. Coin-operated laundromats also have appeared, an indication that the regime is trying to make life better for housewives who have had to do the wash themselves, or wait weeks to get it back from a laundry.

Hungarian, Czechoslovak, and lately, Polish shops, also have begun to sparkle with consumer goods, from perfumes to Coca-Cola. Yugoslavia pushes the sale of Coke by promoting bottle-top lotteries for cars and motorbikes.

Soviet Exception

The Soviet regime, more confident of its hold on power, simply has not felt—or acknowledged—domestic pressure to do similar things, and it continues to pursue industrial growth and military strength to a greater extent than do its allies.

The need to divert more manpower into consumer-oriented employment, however, has been accepted everywhere in the Communist world. In this brightening picture, the housing shortage is like the sullen child at a gay birthday party. It outweighs all other efforts to improve the material well-being of millions of people.

Housing, unlike many other consumer problems in the East, is a long-term problem that cannot be dealt with either cheaply or quickly, due to the shortages of raw materials, the low productivity of East European workers and the shortage of trained contractors.

The full human costs of the housing situation could never be measured, but a few examples hint at its dimensions.

All over the Communist world, students and workers are crammed into hostels, two or four to a room, and in some cases without running water or toilets. Workers living in such hostels often are separated from their families for years while they wait for local accommodations.

A recent survey of Ukrainian factory workers who had been married more than a year, but fewer than 10 years, showed that just 20 percent had their own flats.

A young Hungarian got married, searched Budapest for a place to live, gave up and moved in with his in-laws. He has now decided to wait until his wife's parents die, when she will inherit the flat, rather than seek a new place of his own in Budapest's distorted, expensive housing market.

In Belgrade, a husband and wife have been living together for four years since their divorce was granted. The wife (who owns the apartment) cannot evict her former husband because there is no other available accommodation in the city. Fifty thousand names are on waiting lists for new apartments in Belgrade.

The Communist regimes have never questioned the need for housing, even if they have failed to provide enough of it. Western-style consumer goods are another matter. There is a puritanical strain in Soviet Communism that rebels against luxury under socialism, as a young Soviet soldier implied during an argument with a group of Czechs after the 1968 invasion:

"You say there was no counter-revolution here, but look around you . . . refrigerators, cars, washing machines. Why, that's not socialism . . ."

Signs of Change

There are signs of changing attitudes in Moscow, but there is more evidence of a real—albeit modest—shift of priorities in East Europe.

"The East Germans tell us they're not in the market for computers this year," a Western businessman said recently. "They are spending their hard currency on sneakers, dungarees and oranges."

East European regimes seem to be trying to make improvements of a kind which, though often petty and cosmetic, do improve morale. This is especially evident in East Berlin, whose newly completed complex of stores, hotels and cafes on the Alexanderplatz is brightening up that drab capital.

But despite evidence of a better material life, living standards in the Soviet camp remain low by any Western measurement. The average annual wage in East Germany, the country with the highest living standards, is about half the average in West Germany. And that statistic fails to take account of differences in purchasing power: For example, a refrigerator cost 1,100 marks in East Germany a year ago, compared to 280 in West Germany.

Furthermore, efforts to satisfy the growing consumer demands face major obstacles, some material and some political.

Much of the increase in the production of consumer goods planned in countries such as Poland and East Germany, for example, will depend on increased labor productivity—a questionable prospect, in the view of some Western analysts.

Also, the modest shift in priorities is likely to tax the already strained infrastructures of the Communist economies. Thousands of people in East Germany were without television two winters ago because of constant electricity black-outs.

"What good is it to save for a car for five years if the owner is grounded because he cannot purchase a sparkplug?" asked a Western economist. "This only increases frustration."

These problems are probably transitional and solvable with better management and technology. In the long run, it may be the political and ideological problems, rather than the economic ones, which will confound the government planners.

For example, one of the principal consequences of the housing shortage has been to create widening differences between a new middle class and the workers and peasants, who are supposed to be the first among equals in Communist societies.

Private Capital

The enormity of the housing problems has persuaded every regime to dilute the original ideal of low-rent, state-built flats for all. In each Communist country, ordinary state construction has been supplemented by cooperative apartments. Tenants have to pay substantial sums in advance to get one of these, paying off mortgages for 20 or 30 years afterward.

This influx of private capital has invigorated the construction industry, but it has also meant that new apartments increasingly go to those with the most money, or the right connections.

Yugoslavia's stratified society is neatly reflected in some Belgrade apartment houses. On the upper floors, lawyers, doctors and high ranking bureaucrats may live in spacious six-room flats, while an entire family of gypsies is jammed into a single basement room below.

In Moscow, scientists with good connections live in high-ceilinged, roomy apartments in Academy of Science cooperatives off Leninsky Prospekt, while central Moscow's old apartments are crowded with one family to a room. Millions of middle-aged Muscovites have spent their entire lives in these communal accommodations, sharing bathrooms and kitchens with whatever neighbors fate provides.

There are residents of Belgrade who have two villas and vineyards in the country—and complain that they have to pay grape-pickers 10 dinars (60 U.S. cents) a day.

The Communist regimes made cars and housing symbols of status long ago when they gave senior party and government officials special access to them. Despite the rhetoric of socialist equality, monetary and other tangible rewards have long been used as incentives in these societies.

In poorer days this policy had no serious consequences, because no ordinary citizen could realistically dream of sharing the good life. But now the good life is within reach of millions and the regimes will have to decide just what kind of socialism they want to achieve.

Next: East European peasantry.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

Nixon at 60

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—President Nixon, who will be 60 on Jan. 9, is now at the very pinnacle of his political power, and yet, coming into his second term and his seventh decade, he is still in trouble.

He is not in trouble with his own party. He is its unquestioned master. The divided Democrats cannot challenge him, and despite his savage bombing of Vietnam, he is undoubtedly more popular at the end of his first term than he was at the beginning.

Still, he has used his power since the election, not to unite but to divide the nation, and has misjudged the deepest longings of the people for peace and reconciliation.

In the reorganization of his administration for the second term, he let go the cabinet members, like George Romney and Peter G. Peterson, who had ventured to express independent judgments on his policies, or what's worse, to associate with his political critics.

In the name of increasing the power of the cabinet, he decreased its power and put his own deputies into the State and Defense Departments, and centralized even more authority in the White House staff.

He announced the resignation of Erwin N. Griswold as solicitor general without a public word of thanks, and even replaced some of the new assistant attorneys general brought into the government only a few months before the election by the new attorney general, Richard G. Kleindienst.

No Consultation

When he ordered the most severe bombing of the war in Vietnam, he did so without consultation with the leaders of Congress, and without any personal explanation of its purpose. His White House press secretary, Ronald L. Ziegler, linked the bombing to another North Vietnamese offensive in South Vietnam, though no evidence of this has ever been offered by Ziegler or anybody else.

And when the Swedish premier compared the U.S. bombing to Nazi atrocities in the last war, the President had the State Department tongue-lash a Swedish diplomat and asked Sweden not to send an ambassador to the United States.

Has The Washington Post been criticizing the Republicans for bugging and burglarizing the Democratic headquarters at the Watergate? Suddenly the Post's society columnist is not invited to cover social events open to other reporters at the W... House.

When the Congress refu... Sen. J. William Fulbright, ch... man of the Foreign Rela... Committee, invited Secretary... State Rogers and Henry A... singer to explain the break... in the peace negotiations and... bombing of Hanoi. They ... not available to testify.

After the President's spe... ular victory over George Mc... ern in November, there wa... pause in the party strife... even Senators Kennedy, ... Humphrey, who presumably ... the election returns, were ca... for cooperation with the ... torious President. But the ev... since then, particularly in V... nam, have changed the mood ... even Speaker Albert, who ... mally supports the President... foreign policy questions, is ... predicting that unless there ... peace in Vietnam, Congress ... probably cut off funds from ... war.

How to explain the Presid... approach to his second term ... now a topic of constant conve... tion in the capital. He is en... ing into a critical phase of ... mestic legislation, in which ... needs the support of the De... cratic majority in Congress ... win consent for the reforms ... has announced.

Realignments

He is approaching new real... ments of the nation in both ... rope and Asia, but has ... roundly condemned by allies ... adversaries in both places for ... diplomatic bombing of Viet...

Beyond this, he talked ... lessly in the campaign ... creating, not a stronger par... loyal Republicans, but a "... majority" drawn from the ... of both major parties and ... growing body of independent...

His second term was ... be a period of strife and ... frontation, but of negoti... abroad leading to a "gener... of peace" and a period of mo... ation and reform, bringing ... people together at home.

The period between the e... tion and the inauguration, h... ever, has been precisely the ... posite—more war without ... presidential consultation or ... planation; more confronta... between the executive and ... legislative branches; more ... dictive reaction to dissent.

It is almost as if the P... dent, coming up on 60, was ... termined, not to heal old ... but to settle old scores, and ... odd thing about it is that ... privately expressed ambition ... been to preside over a u... nation on its 200th anniver... in 1976 at the end of his ... term in office.

Letters

Who Said It?

As we tumble willy-nilly into the new, and hopefully improved, year, it may be judicious to contemplate the November words of a leader of the Free World:

"Although this war originated in the most unprovoked aggression on the part of the government of [the enemy], and was calculated to promote the designs of the common enemy of [the Free World] against the rights and independence of all other nations, I have never ceased to entertain a sincere desire to bring it to a conclusion on just and honorable terms.

"I am still engaged in negotiations for this purpose. The success of them must, however, depend on my disposition being met with corresponding sentiments on the part of the enemy."

The leader is, of course, the foreign-policy minded George, Prince Regent of England. The enemy is the United States of America. The year is 1814.

JAMES O'NEALE.

Oxford, England.

A Question

Have Maria Jolas and her ad hoc committee friends who sign petitions accusing Nixon of "attempting to impose political aims through brute force" in Vietnam (IHT, Dec. 30) ever thought of petitioning Hanoi to keep her tanks and soldiers at home instead of mounting offensives against the South and marching kidnapped youngsters north for indoctrination and guerrilla training?

HILAIRE DU BERRIER.

Monte Carlo.

Mauldin's Cartoon

Judging from his cartoon about women in the Navy (IHT Dec. 28), Bill Mauldin appears to be a male sexist pig. Perhaps he is. However, the overwhelming bulk of his cartoons, as we have seen them through the years have shown that he is actually a good, brave, outspoken and human-hearted man, always concerned with the suffering of others, particularly the downtrodden, and with causes that are often m... just than popular. Thus it is ... too much to hope that one d... he will understand about us wo... en too, and help us educate ... only men, but our sisters, ... from this discouraging and ... aging image that men often h... of us and we often have of ... selves.

That said, a teensy bit m... ochre in the paint might ... have been a bad thing.

NINA NEUSCHOTZ.

Sellians, France.

Double Standard?

One wonders where were ... shrill voices of the present-... doves in 1944-45, when and... European and Japanese ci... were devastated by carpet bo... ing, not to mention the a... bomb—to the great delight of ... Soviet Union.

Or, perhaps, the double-s... dard of Communist ethics ju... differently when their own ... are at the receiving end.

President Nixon is absolu... right in his endeavor to b... North Vietnam back—not ... the Stone Age—but to the con... ence table.

G. SABOT.

Vence, France.

Advice to ORTF

The ORTF should play m... not less, of the music of our ... It is a joy for those with at ... an average amount of curi... to hear the remarkable and b... tiful music being written by ... best composers of today. ... listeners bring with them ... openness and sense of expect... rather than the stereotyped ... tion writer A.K. Sajjad dis... in his letter (IHT, Dec. 19).

Clearly, there exists in ... room for growth in the are... contemporary music. It is ... hope that the ORTF director... expand and broaden the ... entation of it so that, thr... knowledge and understandin... larger public may share in ... pleasures of being part of ... lively and rich musical age.

CHARLES BOOS.

Paris.

INTERNATIONAL
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Obituaries

...en. Henry Russell, Member ...f Pearl Harbor Study Panel

...EACON, Ga., Jan. 3 (AP).—Lt. ...n. Henry D. Russell, 83, one ...three generals who investigat... ...the bombing of Pearl Harbor ...1941, died yesterday.

...en. Russell was named to the ...ree-man panel on July 14, 1944, ...immediately began an inquiry ...it was to end more than a year ...later with the publication of a ...ominous report severely critical ...everyone from Secretary of ...ate Cordell Hull to Gen. George ...Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, ...their roles in the Pearl Harbor ...aster.

...member of the War Depart...t's Manpower Board during ...war, Gen. Russell and two other officers, wrote that the extent of the disaster was a result of the failure of the commanding general of the Hawaiian Department, Walter C. Short, to adequately alert his command and of the failure of the War Department to direct him to take an adequate alert.

By Act of Congress

The report, prepared under an act of Congress, by Gen. Russell, Maj. Gen. Walter H. Frank and Lt. Gen. George Grunert, along with a three-man Navy board, traced the entire military and diplomatic history of the days before Pearl Harbor in an effort to learn precisely what had gone wrong.

In the report, Gen. Russell and his two associates were critical of Mr. Hull's negotiations with the Japanese and said the military had not been kept adequately informed.

Gen. Marshall was criticized for his failure to keep the Hawaiian Department of the Army fully advised of the tenseness of the situation developing between the United States and Japan.

During his 33-year Army career, Gen. Russell organized several infantry divisions and commanded the Georgia National Guard, which participated in a number of pre-World War II military exercises in the South, including a massive six-day "mimic war" in 1938.

He retired from the Army in 1951.

Dr. William B. Parsons

NOROTON, Conn., Jan. 3 (NYT).—Dr. William Barclay Parsons, 84, a retired professor of clinical surgery at Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York City, died at his home here yesterday.

Dr. Parsons, who retired in 1953 after a long career both as a surgeon and as a teacher, once observed that "operating is like golf—the best way to get out of trouble is not to get in it."

Petre Borila

VIENNA, Jan. 3 (Reuters).—Former Romanian Vice-Premier Petre Borila, 66, died yesterday.

Mr. Borila fought in the Spanish Civil War with the International Brigade and helped train an army division of Romanian volunteers to fight the Nazis during World War II.

Rufus Perryman

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 3 (AP).—Rufus (Speckled Red) Perryman, 80, a blues pianist and songwriter, died yesterday of cancer. He cut his first record in 1929. His most famous recordings were "The Right String but the Wrong Yo-Yo," "Goin' Down Slow" and "Highway 61 Blues."

Raymond E. Peters

BERKELEY, Calif., Jan. 3 (AP).—Justice Raymond E. Peters, 69, a member of the California Supreme Court, died yesterday of a stroke. He authored the 1966 opinion that struck down the state's fair-housing law as an unconstitutional act voted by the people in a referendum.

Dermot R. O'Flanagan

LA MESA, Calif., Jan. 3 (AP).—The most Rev. Dermot R. O'Flanagan, 71, retired bishop of the Catholic diocese of Juneau, Alaska, died Sunday. The Irish-born cleric was one of the first missionary priests to establish programs with Eskimos.

Vaclovas Ratas

SYDNEY, Jan. 3 (Reuters).—Lithuanian-born artist Vaclovas Ratas, 63, whose works hang in galleries in Chicago, Washington, Munich and Australia, died here tonight.

Mr. Ratas, who emigrated to Australia in 1962, participated in several international exhibitions, including the Australian Travelling Exhibition to Southeast Asia in 1962.

Zdenek Sekera

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 3 (AP).—Dr. Zdenek Sekera, 67, a prominent meteorologist and professor at the University of California at Los Angeles, died Monday after a long illness.

The Czechoslovak-born scientist gained an international reputation for his research on light scattering in the atmosphere.

Eleazar Lopez Contreras

CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 3 (AP).—Former Venezuelan President Eleazar Lopez Contreras, 89, died yesterday, a spokesman for the Contreras family reported.

Mr Lopez Contreras held office between 1935 and 1941 after the death of dictator Juan Vicente Gomez.

Andrei N. Belozersky

MOSCOW, Jan. 3 (UPI).—Andrei N. Belozersky, 68, a biochemist and vice-president of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, died Sunday, Tass news agency said yesterday.

Since the early 1930s, his scientific activity was connected with Moscow University, where he was chairman of the Plant Biochemistry Department.

At the university, he conducted research into nucleic acids and proteins and the changes in the nucleic acid content of bacteria in different phases and under the influence of antibiotics.

Mr. Belozersky was awarded the title of Hero of Socialist Labor, the Order of Lenin and other honors.

...ruman Estate ...f $600,000 Is ...eft to Widow

...NDEPENDENCE, Mo., Jan. 3 ...PI).— Bess Truman, 87, and, ...on her death, her daughter, ...rgaret Truman Daniel, receive ...e bulk of former President ...rry Truman's estate, estimated ...$600,000, according to the will ...ed for probate yesterday.

...Truman's presidential papers ...used in the Truman Library ...re became the property of the ...tion.

...Truman included 16 great ...phews and nieces in his will ...d gave 15 of them $500 each. ...There also were provisions for ...her members of the family.

...The will stipulated that al... ...ough the Truman papers be... ...to the people, some will not ...immediately made public. ...pers that are secret under law ...may "in any matter be prej... ...to a special to the conduct of foreign ...relations with any government" ...be withheld.

...Also papers that may in "any ...matter injure, embarrass or harass ...living persons or the living ...members of the family of any ...deceased person" will be with...

...lemente Lauded ...As P.R. Installs ...ew Governor

...SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Jan. 3 ...(NYT).—Rafael Hernandez Colon ...sworn in as the island's ...th elected governor yesterday ...in inaugural ceremony made ...mber by the death of Roberto ...lemente, the Puerto Rican base... ...ll star.

...While the oath of office was ...ing administered, Coast Guard ...helicopters and cutters searched ...the waters 10 miles to the east look... ...for the plane that carried ...the Pittsburgh Pirates' right field... ...to his death Sunday. Navy ...vers also joined the search to...

...All but one of the social activ... ...ties—a state banquet—that were ...have preceded and followed ...the inaugural ceremony were ...anceled.

...At the start of the inaugural ...eremony, Secretary of State Fer...ando Chardon said:

..."We have with us today the ...irit of a man, Roberto Cle...mente, who helped teach in...dependentistas, statehooders and ...commonwealthers how to play ...od baseball and become better ...citizens."

...Gov. Hernandez Colon conclud... ...his inaugural speech with a ...logy in which he said that ...Our youth have lost an idol ...nd an example."

'Go to Hell,' Bhutto Tells Karachi Crowd

KARACHI, Jan. 3 (UPI).—President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto angrily told a crowd of 30,000 in Nishtar Park to "go to hell" when it replied with shouts of "no" to his plea for recognition of Bangladesh.

A year ago in the same park, thousands shouted "yes" to a similar appeal from Mr. Bhutto, then newly appointed president, for their approval for the release of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.

Today he appeared annoyed when the crowd, including many workers of his Pakistan People's party, vocally turned down his proposal for recognition of Bangladesh.

"You go to hell," he said. Later, he told the crowd he would not go against the wishes of the people on future relations with Bangladesh.



United Press International.

CALABRIA FLOODING—Rescue workers in an amphibious half-track helping Catanzaro residents to safety from flooding caused by torrential rains the past four days.

20 Reported Dead as Storms Cut Off Some Areas in Sicily

FONDACHELLI FANTINA, Sicily, Jan. 3 (Reuters).—A train of 50 mules and donkeys, carrying emergency supplies, fought through wind and rain today across a mountain track into the tiny village of Raiu near here, marooned for four days by heavy storms.

The violent storms which have claimed 20 lives and caused untold damage across Sicily and southern Italy since New Year's Eve, carried away 500 yards of the one road linking Novara di Sicilia with this remote mountainous district southwest of Messina.

But even after the mule train, led by carabinieri, struggled into Raiu at dawn this morning, the village of 281 people remained cut off to traffic while men with bulldozers hacked out a new road.

A carabinieri helicopter from the mainland also landed in the little square of the isolated village, and left for Novara with three people badly injured when two houses collapsed. Four persons were killed there.

In Piazza Armerina, in the center of Sicily, four members of the same family, two of them children, died when a landslide hit their house as they slept.

At Mazzarino, not far away, a 9-year-old girl died today when the balcony of a house collapsed while she was on it.

In Sicily, a slight improvement in the weather today enabled authorities to take stock of the damage, but in Catania province the small town of Castiglione di Sicilia could still only be reached on foot because of a landslide.

In Caltanissetta province damage to aqueducts cut off water supplies and made sewage disposal impossible. Water tankers were bringing emergency supplies to hospitals.

On the mainland, Calabria was the worst-hit region. At Marina di Goiosa Jonica there was heavy damage when a local river burst its banks. In another small town, San Luca, 1,800 people were homeless after 350 houses were evacuated because of landslides.

The situation continued to be serious in the Naples region as persistent rain caused two rivers to burst their banks, and opened gaping holes in roads. Firemen shut down a church in Pozzuoli which was damaged by rainwater, and masonry was also threatening to collapse on the holiday islands of Capri and Ischia.

British Store Chain Boycotts Firm in Thalidomide Dispute

LONDON, Jan. 3 (AP).—Parents of 340 children deformed by thalidomide gained powerful new allies today in their battle to win compensation from the British manufacturers of the drug.

A nationwide supermarket chain said that it would cease its £500,000-a-year business in Distillers Co. products until a "reasonable settlement" was agreed for the children.

The children were born limbless or with other deformities when their pregnant mothers were given thalidomide in 1961.

The boycott by Wrensons Stores added to the pressure from Distillers' institutional shareholders—including local councils, trade unions and multi-million-pound insurance companies—for the company to call an extraordinary general meeting on compensation.

Brokers Are Anxious

As directors of the huge company met in secret to discuss their next move, their stockbrokers in London and Glasgow expressed anxiety over the effects of the row.

On the London Stock Exchange, a drop in share quotations wiped £11 million from the company's value.

The company's last offer of £5 million in compensation lapsed yesterday after the government refused tax concessions that would have made the deal worth £12 million.

Meanwhile, David Mason, one of the leaders of the parents of the children affected, said that he would go to Washington tomorrow for a meeting with consumer crusader Ralph Nader.

Mr. Mason said that he hoped to persuade Mr. Nader to campaign for a boycott of Distillers products in the United States. About 35 percent of the company's profits is earned in the United States.

The campaigners for better compensation are hoping for a final settlement of about £20 million to establish a trust for the children.

Mr. Mason said that he was happy with the government decision not to grant tax concessions to Distillers. "It is not going to let the company off the hook," he said. "The board of Distillers have become an embarrassment to City bankers, shareholders and institutions by their mismanagement of the affair."

Wrensons, the supermarket chain, has 260 retail outlets and buys £500,000 worth of whisky, gin and other Distillers products annually.

The group said in a letter to Distillers: "Until you offer a reasonable settlement, we have decided to cease buying your products for our stores."

The Greater London Council, which is a major shareholder in Distillers, has joined a group of local authorities that is demanding an extraordinary meeting of shareholders.

Distillers' directors now face a growing array of big stockholders that opposes their policy on compensation.

A spokesman for Robert Fleming and Co., Distillers' merchant bankers, said that they were trying to arrange a meeting between Distillers and the big institutional shareholders.

"We share the anxiety which everybody has about the way things are going," he added.

Japanese to Dial Direct Overseas

TOKYO, Jan. 3 (AP).—Japan will inaugurate direct dialing telephone service to the United States and Europe in March and to nations in Asia later, telephone company officials reported today.

The European countries in the new system will be Britain, West Germany, Switzerland, Belgium, Spain, Greece, Austria, Denmark, Italy and Sweden. The system will be expanded over the next two years to cover Taiwan, Hong Kong, France, Australia, the Philippines, South Korea, Thailand and Singapore, officials said.

Briton Sets Himself, Public House on Fire

SOUTHEND, England, Jan. 3 (UPI).—A middle-aged man burned himself to death in his local pub yesterday.

Publican Fred Springer said that Leslie Middleton, 50, walked into the Cricketers Pub, ordered a pint of beer and sat down at a table.

He took a bottle of gasoline from his pocket, poured it over himself and lit a match. More than 50 customers ran to safety as flames spread through the bar.

"I ran into the kitchen to get a fire extinguisher but it was too late," Mr. Springer said.

Valerian Rybar's Search for Perfect Order

By Charlotte Curtis

NEW YORK (NYT).—Valerian Stux Rybar's autobiography runs to 1,300 impressive red and brown leather volumes, each with its cover imprinted in gold, and they are stacked floor-to-ceiling in the mirrored hallway of his New York apartment. Everybody notices them. Some guests even grab for the racier titles—such tomes as "Only Love One," "Only Love Two," "Elsa Maxwell Discovers Me" or "I Sell Myself."

The trouble is that the books are nothing but bindings. Like the fake birch grove the international interior designer installed in a Paris apartment, they are but another of Mr. Rybar's decorative tricks. He finds real books boring. "I know people have a thing about books around them," he said, trying to sound sympathetic. "But I don't."

What Mr. Rybar does have (besides an uncanny knack for creating rooms everybody is forever talking about) is a thing about neatness. And books—for all the value inside their covers—are neither neat nor visually esthetic. Their various shapes, sizes and colors defy artistic arrangements. They're all right for insistent clients, but the elegant Mr. Rybar doesn't want them cluttering up his apartment. When he isn't actually reading a book, he keeps it hidden in a bedside nightstand. When he's finished, he says he usually gives the book away. So far as he's concerned, books have been banished. "The real luxury today," he explained, "is not that one incredible piece of furniture. It's perfect cooking and grooming facilities and perfect storage."

Storage, of course, is a Rybar specialty. Nothing—shaving lotion, toothbrushes, kitchen soap dishes, sponges, pepper mills, unpaid bills, radios, television sets, the day's mail or newspaper—is ever allowed to interfere with the decor.

Lesson in Opulence

As a result, his apartment, a six-room ground-floor complex, is not so much a place to live in as a lesson in opulence and perfect order. It's also an example of what an overabundance of money and taste can do to rid abstract modernistic furniture of that cold impersonal look.

"With the right colors, the right upholstery and the right accessories," Mr. Rybar explained, "contemporary furniture can look very, very warm."

Mr. Rybar is so right. In his living room, the silver-gray mink-tail rug does soften the custom-made textured stainless steel floors. The red linen velvet does brighten the curving walls. And yes, the red, brown and gray batik fabric does take the edge off the lumpy chaise longue.

The carved crystal bust of Ferdinando de Medici with his gilded head and silver epaulets doesn't hurt either. Possibly because of the way he is lighted (from above and below). Ferdinando virtually radiates from above the polished chrome fireplace.

The steel ottomans, which at a distance look as if they were topped with rarest marble, are the richer for the red, brown and black marbelized embroidery on their silver satin pillows.

Limited Intimacy

And if you shut the vertical steel blinds against the street (Mr. Rybar cares nothing for windows), lower the lights and contemplate the array of objets d'art (somehow, "art objects" just doesn't quite rise to the occasion), the living room, while hardly homey, is at least as warm and intimate as Versailles.

The ingenious Mr. Rybar has been equally successful in his other rooms. Besides "My Autobiography," which he describes as merely "an amusing wall covering," and the mirrors, the hallway has sparkling textured steel floors.

"They remind me of Fabergé," Mr. Rybar said. "They're the first of a kind. All you need is a wet mop now and then and perhaps every three or four years a buffing machine."

The chief furnishings in the hallway are huge matching steel tables with Florentine marble tops. During the day, they hold a purposeful clutter of gilded lobsters, wooden armadillos studded with silver nailheads, bowls of silver baubles and painted metal amaryllis.

"At night, I can turn them into dinner tables," Mr. Rybar said. "I keep the dining chairs in storage."

Then there is his turquerie (in which he has a sofa upholstered with a Turkish rug, his music center, a bar and a Lucite wine rack that holds a single magazine), his stainless steel kitchen (with the paintings over the sink), his guest powder room (steel and tortoise shell with nickle fixtures), his bedroom (the chocolate-brown rug runs up the walls behind two life-size 16th century silver-gilt and wood busts of Spanish bishops) and, wonder of wonder, his "grooming facility."

The "facility" is a combination dressing room, bathroom, toilet and shower that's larger than most New Yorkers' living rooms. Again, the theme is chocolate-brown, steel, silver and mirrors.

The dressing room with its three-dimensional walls of brown vinyl and steel stripes, has miles of closets, mirrored alcoves decorated with carefully arranged silver objects and a banquette upholstered in hand-painted pony skin.



Valerian Rybar, a "room creator," with one of his book covers.

NYT.

"It goes up and down," Mr. Rybar said of his banquette. "I can use it as an ironing board, a luggage rack, a message table or a place to sit, although I don't really need a place to sit. I always put my shoes on standing up."

Last but hardly least is the bathroom, with its wall and ceiling mirrors, wall-to-wall chocolate carpeting, a marble and steel free-standing washbasin with "Fabergé" steel fixtures and an enormous polished steel bathtub. Mr. Rybar compromises and keeps his monogrammed brown towels and a soap dish handy. But other necessities are stored behind mirrors.

"I know I'm neat by nature," he said. "But there's value to it. As space is more at a premium, we'll *have* to be neat. In a place like this, not being neat bothers you. You might even learn to be neat." If not gaudy.

The Ins and Outs of Fashion

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Jan. 3 (IHT).—The fashion year that just went by was, to say the least, dull: one long safe and classic trip.

Maybe it was a good thing, a deep breath before the next jump. But there was a dearth of creative, inspired designing.

No big trend swept the fashion world. At best this was a year for cleaning out closets. Among the many Outs: the hippie look and with it, fringe, boots, Afghan coats and a generally wild approach to fashion. In: everything Chinese, especially long jade pendants. Out: ruffles, which were nice while they lasted but, as with all flattering trends, they ruffled themselves out of business. The layered look went out too and, in a broader sense, the messy clutter of patterns upon patterns. Along the same line of thought, stacks of gold chains are finished. The replacement is one single but interesting bead necklace or, even better, a chunky, lucite choker. Still in the costume jewelry department, ivory is Out, crystal is In.

The most noticeable change was the return of the dress which is bound to dominate fashions in 1973. This trend has propelled English designer Jean Muir to the top, proving once more, if need be, that talent is international.

For quite a while, it looked as if designers could produce nothing but the eternal shirtwaist but Miss Muir showed that there is a way with dresses that is soft, new and modern. She is already widely copied and the Paris shops that carry the Muir label are making a killing as are those in New York and London.

In the meantime, designers who cannot tackle dresses may safely concentrate on separates; 1973 will be a big year for shirts. Not with white collars and cuffs, though. That is Out and so are men's ties on women. The simple silk shirt is In.

If, as the late Christian Dior claimed, fashion means moving the erogenous zone around, it can safely be said that 1973 will be a great year for legs but also for waists. Judging from the ready-to-wear collections, last spring and summer, smocked, shirred and drawstring waists will be everywhere, from blousons to off-the-shoulder, peasant dresses.

But the mini-skirt, which had a revival in 1972, will be Out in 1973 and so will evening shorts. Evening pajamas are Out too. The short dainty dinner dress is In—again.

The In and Out game spills over into makeup, accessories and hairdos.

Out: colored stockings. In: sheer hosiery. Out: Curls and lots of hair. In: short, neat hairdos with a flavor of the '20s. Out: sleek, skinny sweaters. In: batwing sleeves, kimono sleeves and cuddly angoras and mohairs. Out: shoulder bags. In: envelopes that fit snugly into the hand.

Women will also re-discover the aggressive charm of finely tweezed eyebrows, rouge and bright red fingernails. Last but not least, those ugly as well as dangerous wedgies are, yes, definitely Out. But they are not to be cursed completely for they are bringing back a fashion that few women will be able to resist: high heels.

12 Women, 12 Men Named to List Of Last Year's Best-Dressed

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (UPI).—An international assortment of the rich and titled are on the best-dressed list of 1972.

The list, announced yesterday, also included an actress, Marisa Berenson; a politician's wife, Mrs. Ronald Reagan; and the wife of a rock music star, Mrs. Mick Jagger.

In all, 12 women made the best-dressed list and another five were elevated to the hall of fame for "permanent recognition as an influence on contemporary dress."

Eleanor Lambert, publicist, compiled the list (as she does each year) from ballots sent to 2,000 international fashion observers.

Others on the best-dressed-women list are Baroness Thierry van Zuylen, Paris socialite; Mrs. Samuel P. Reed jr. of New York; Princess Salima Khan, wife of the Aga Khan; Mrs. Henry Ford II of Detroit; Mrs. Reinaldo Herrera jr. of Caracas; Mrs. Frederick Melhado of New York; Mrs. Gianluigi Gabetti of Milan; Mrs. William Buckley jr., wife of the columnist; and Mrs. William Clay Ford of Grosse Pointe, Mich.

The 12 best-dressed men are: actor Robert Redford; rock star Mick Jagger; New York Mayor John V. Lindsay; actor Richard Roundtree; Robert Evans, movie executive; Gianni Bulgari, Italian jeweler; Billy Baldwin, New York interior decorator; John Galliher, international socialite; David Susskind, TV personality; Fred Hughes of the Andy Warhol Enterprises; Armando Orsini, New York restaurateur; and David Mahoney, U.S. business executive.

Liebermann Announces Paris Opéra Plans

PARIS, Jan. 3 (IHT).—Rolf Liebermann, who officially became administrator of the Paris Opéra yesterday, announced today a program through the end of the 1973-74 season that will bring to Paris many operatic and ballet works new or unfamiliar in Paris, with leading artists whose work is as yet unknown here.

After a three-month closing, the Opéra's new regime will open with a production of Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro" that will first be seen twice in the Théâtre de la Reine in the Versailles palace on March 30 and April 2 before moving to the Opéra for eight performances. It will be conducted by Georg Solti, Liebermann's musical adviser, and staged by Giorgio Strehler.

The program at the Opéra itself will open April 4 with Gluck's "Orphée et Eurydice," with Manuel Rosenthal conducting, René Clair staging and George Balanchine responsible for the choreography. Wagner's "Parsifal" (April 20) and Verdi's "Il Trovatore" (May 2) will be the final productions before the summer vacation, with Horst Stein and Riccardo Muti as the respective conductors and with first-string casts.

The following season is scheduled to open Sept. 27 with Schoenberg's "Moses and Aaron,"

Correction

The actor David Niven, author of the best-selling autobiography, "The Moon's a Balloon," was incorrectly identified as an owner of Drones, the London restaurant, in an article ("Dining-Out in London: Chic and Charm and Simple Good Food") published in the IHT, Jan. 2. It is his son, David Niven jr., and five of his friends who own the restaurant.

conducted by Rosenthal, staged by Otto Schenk and designed by Günther Schneider-Siemssen. The work will be given in French. Other works planned for that season are Puccini's "La Bohème," conducted by Aldo Ceccato and staged by Gian Carlo Menotti; Massenet's "Don Quichotte," staged by Peter Ustinov; Verdi's "The Sicilian Vespers," one of the composer's two works to be premiered at the Paris Opéra: Mozart's "Cosi Fan Tutte," with Joseph Krips conducting and Jean-Pierre Ponnelle staging a work for the first time at the house: Strauss's "Elektra," with Birgit Nilsson, and Karl Böhm conducting, and Massenet's "Manon."

In addition, Herbert von Karajan is scheduled to conduct Gounod's "Faust" in 1975, at the same time making a film of the production.

Ballet for the same period includes a program dedicated to the compositions of Edgar Varèse, with choreographies by Balanchine, Félix Blaska, John Butler, Roland Petit and Glen Tetley; "Evocations," a new work by Petit, based on Proust's "A la Recherche du Temps Perdu"; a production of "Swan Lake" that will be seen first in the Cour Carrée of the Louvre before moving to the Opéra; a program devoted to works by Serge Lifar, and a Stravinsky evening with ballets by Balanchine and, perhaps, Jerome Robbins.

King's Ransom
12 years old
A distinctly superior SCOTCH



DEATH NOTICE

HARP, George C., 75, died December 31, 1972. He was a resident of Katonah, New York. Born in Elyria, Ohio, Sept. 19, 1897. Son of William Graves Sharp who was U.S. Ambassador to France during World War I. Attended "Ecole Libre des Sciences Politiques" in Paris; graduate of Columbia University Law School. Member of the Law Firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, 48 Wall St., New York City. Member of the Executive Committee of the Paris American Club. Director of the International Nickel Company Inc. He is survived by his wife, Ruth Baldwin Sharp, one daughter, Mrs. Anna S. Nichols, and one son, George B. Sharp; two sisters, Mrs. Margaret S. Lyman and Mrs. Alice S. Walker, and seven grandchildren. Funeral held Wednesday, January 3. Interment in Bedford, New York.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

—1972— High	Low	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Chg'e
88	64⅛	AbbtLb	1.10	264	27	72¾	71	72¾	+2¾
52⅜	41½	ACF	Ind 2.40	10	14	48¾	48½	48¾	+ ⅛
18½	13½	AcmeClev	.80	20	20	17⅛	16¾	17	— ⅛
47¾	21	AcmMk	1.25r	30	20	25½	25⅛	25½	+ ⅛
14⅜	12⅜	AdmsE	1.09e	24		14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
13⅜	7¼	Ad Millis	.20	21	160	8	7¾	8	+ ⅛
49½	31⅝	Addresso	.60	100	13	33½	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅜
27	13¾	Admiral		184	9	18	17	17¾	+½
79⅞	54½	AetnaLife	1.68	544	12	76¾	75⅝	76	— ⅛
17	7⅝	Aguirre Co		24	48	13¼	12½	13¼	+ ⅛
22⅞	6⅜	Aileen	Inc	75	17	9	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
74½	53½	Air Prod	.20b	124	22	69¾	69¼	69¾	
23¾	16½	Airco	.80e	195	9	17½	17½	17⅜	
5½	3¼	AJ Industries		30	9	3⅝	3½	3½	
35⅞	25	Akzona	1a	17	17	30½	30	30⅛	+ ⅛
16	15	Ala Gas	1.10	6	9	16¾	16½	16½	
109	102	AlaP	pf8.28	z130		107	106¾	107	— 1
54⅛	19½	Alaska Inters		199	18	37½	35¼	35½	—1½
29	20⅛	AlbertoC	.32	50	23	28⅞	28	28⅜	— ⅛
17⅛	11¾	Albrtsn	.36a	39	14	17½	16⅜	17⅛	+ ⅛
25	17¾	AlcanAlu	.80	574	13	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	+ ⅜
22¾	8¾	Alexndrs	.10e	34	28	9½	9¼	9⅜	+ ⅛
15	11¼	AlgALfa	.24e	18	27	14⅜	14½	14½	— ⅛
1⅜	9⅜	AllegCp	.28e	22	12	14	13⅝	13⅝	
31⅞	18¾	AllegLudlm	1	19	25	29¾	29	29⅛	+ ½
44½	38	AllegLud	pf 3	7		43⅜	43⅛	43⅜	— ⅛
24⅝	19¾	AllegPw	1.40	41	10	24½	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
30⅛	16¾	AllenGp	1.04r	22	14	19⅝	19	19⅜	+ ⅜
36¾	26⅛	Allied Ch	1.20	219	13	29⅞	29½	29⅝	+ ⅛
45⅝	33⅞	Allid Mnt	.45b	3	29	39⅝	39⅜	39⅝	+ ⅛
25	18¼	AlldMills	.75	4	23	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜	+ ⅛
25½	16⅜	Allied PS	.68	18	11	21½	20⅝	21½	+1⅛
55⅝	44	AlliedPd	pf 3	6		49	49	49	
29	27⅝	AlliedStr	1.40	68	13	29⅛	28⅞	29	+ ⅛
60½	54	AlliedStr	pf 4	250		60	60	60	
8⅝	4¼	Allied Super		71	18	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	+ ⅛
15⅝	11	AllisChal	.20e	128	20	12⅜	12¼	12½	
22⅜	12⅛	AllrgiAut	.48	5	14	14¼	14¼	14¼	
19¼	14¼	AlphaPI	.16e	24	8	17	16¾	17	— ⅛
57⅞	38⅜	Alcoa	1.80	203	17	57	55⅞	57	+2
39⅞	23⅝	AmalSug	1.60	27	9	28¾	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅜
10⅝	12⅞	AMBAC	.50	92	12	13½	12⅝	13	— ⅛
30⅜	21¾	Amer Es	1.20	8	9	25½	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
51¼	41	Am Es	pf2.60	2		43¼	42½	43¼	+ ⅜
54⅞	39⅛	AmHess	.30r	318	18	46	45⅛	46	+ ⅜
519⅜	98⅜	AmaH	pf3.50	586		101⅜	100	101⅜	— ⅛
49⅛	29	A AirFlit	42	76	38	40	38⅞	39¾	+1½
49⅞	22½	Am Airlin		857	95	22¾	22⅜	22⅝	—1⅛
16½	8⅝	A Baker	.58	13		10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
49¾	39⅝	ABrnds	2.29	137	9	44	43¾	43¾	+ ⅜
61½	51¼	AmBdcst	1.20	67	21	79⅛	77¾	79¼	+1⅛
51½	43¼	AmBldgM	.25	18	33	47½	46½	46⅝	— ⅛
36⅛	27	Am Can	2.50	145	11	32¼	31⅝	32⅛	+ ⅛
28⅛	24⅓	A Can	pf1.75			25½	25½	25⅝	+ ⅜
9⅛	6	AmCem	2.91	112	14	6¼	6¼	6¼	
28⅞	22¼	A CenIM	2.32	20	10	25⅛	24⅝	25⅛	+ ⅛
28¼	19⅛	Am Chain	1	5	13	21½	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
37⅛	21	ACrySug	1.40	7	14	37	37	37	
40¼	29⅞	A Cyan	1.25	896	15	32⅛	31⅜	31½	— ⅛
68¼	43¾	AmDistil	1	15	11	21½	21⅛	21½	— ⅛
68½	43¾	AmDistTel	.40	66	33	57⅞	56	57⅜	+2⅛
10½	8⅜	ADuaIV	.18e	94		10⅛	10	10⅛	
13⅜	12¼	ADuIV	pf.84a	5		13	13	13	+ ⅜
32	25⅜	AmElPw	1.80	240	11	30⅜	30⅛	30⅜	— ⅛
9⅛	7¼	Am Exp	Ind	108		3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
33⅜	7¼	Am Exp	pf	2360		10⅜	10	10	+ ⅛
24	16	Am Fin	1.10	33	12	22	22¾	22¾	
29	26	A GnBd	2.05e	60		28½	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
247⅝	202⅜	A Gen	2.45a	32		229	227	227	— 2
23⅜	16	A Gen	Ins	236	9	21⅛	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
34⅞	28	A Gnln	pf180	154		31¾	30⅞	30⅞	— ⅜
17⅜	11¼	AmHoist	.40b	111	15	17⅜	16⅞	17⅛	+ ⅛
124	86	A Home	1.77	170	39	124⅜	124	124⅜	+1⅜
141½	129	A Home	pf 2	2		135	135	135	+5
55⅜	37⅞	Am Hosp	.27	253	50	49¾	49⅛	49⅛	+ ⅛
14⅞	8	AmInves	.50	72	6	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
49⅞	23¾	A Medical	1.12	286	24	37⅜	35½	37¼	+2¾
26⅜	10	A Medicorp		166	11	12	12	12	— ⅛
33⅞	27	A MIClx	1.40	533	14	33¾	32¼	33⅛	+1
10⅛	6⅝	Am Motors		352	13	8⅜	8⅛	8¼	
46¼	34⅞	ANatGas	2.30	151	11	47	46½	47	+ ⅛
27	16⅜	Am Seal	.72	23	12	17⅜	17½	17⅜	+ ⅛
43½	25⅞	AmShip	.60		16	13	28	27¾	28⅛	+ ⅜
23⅛	17½	ASmelIR	1.20	272	11	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	+ ⅛
56⅛	34½	AmSoAir	.70	20		46⅛	45¼	46⅛	+ ⅜
		Am Std	pr 7.70			114	114	114	
16¾	10⅛	Am Stand	.40	91	31	13⅝	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
65⅛	56½	A Std	pf4.75	36		59	58½	58⅝	+ ⅛
41⅞	30⅜	Am Sterll	.52	31	28	40⅛	39	39	— ⅞
9¼	5½	AT&T	wt	715		9½	9	9	
53½	41⅞	Am T&T	2.80	133	112	53⅜	53⅛	53⅛	— ⅛
62⅝	57	Am T&T	pf 4	213		61⅜	60	61	+ ⅛
14½	11¼	AWatWk	.60	41	8	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
18	16	AWW	Spfl.25	2210		17	17	17	+ ⅛
17⅓	15¾	AW	pref 1.25	2200		16½	16	16	+ ⅛
22¾	19	AW	4.Ipf 1.43	2400		21½	21½	21½	+ ⅜
18⅞	16⅜	Ameron	.65	15	7	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
26⅜	10⅜	AmesDS	12e	40	11	12	11¾	12	+ ⅛
22	17⅜	Ametek	60a	80	14	17⅜	17¼	17⅜	— ⅛
67¼	45	AMF	Inc 1.08	156	19	56⅛	55½	56	— ⅛
39⅜	25	AMF	Inc	210	15	31½	31¼	31⅜	
92⅞	68½	AMP	Inc .66	47	51	127	125	127	+2½
84	61⅛	AmpGp	.36	31	11	84	84	84	+ ¼
15⅜	5	Ampex	Corp	152		6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
29½	12⅜	Amrep	Corp	23	6	14½	14⅛	14⅜	— ⅛
36¼	26⅞	Amstar	1.70	25	9	29⅝	29⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
55⅛	41½	Amstr	pf2.65	14		43¼	43	43¼	— ⅛
10	8⅞	Amstar	pf.66	3		9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
45⅝	35⅜	Amsted	2.40	22	9	42	41⅞	42	+ ⅛
7⅝	4⅛	Amtel	.20	16	11	5⅛	5¼	5¼	
21⅛	15⅝	Anacom	.12e	223	13	20⅜	19⅞	20¾	+1
28½	23⅜	Anchlock	1	97	10	29⅞	29	29⅛	
14⅝		Ancora	.08b	44		8⅜	8⅛	8⅜	
59	43¾	AndCla	1.20b	9	10	53⅜	53⅛	53⅜	+ ⅛
20⅝	17⅛	Angelica	.10	28	26	18½	18⅜	18½	+ ⅛
21⅜	13¼	Apache	.22b	56	9	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	— ⅛
23⅜	12⅜	ApexMun	.90	19	21	20⅞	20⅜	20⅝	+ ⅛
17¾	8⅜	ApexOil	.20	37	11	24⅜	23⅜	24⅛	+1⅛
13⅝	9⅜	ApexOil	pf	365	19	55⅞	53¾	54	—1½
28	16⅜	Apex Oil	.16	114	12	6⅝	6⅛	6½	— ⅛
31⅛	18	APL	Corp	4	11	20⅜	20¾	20⅜	— ⅛
25	16½	APL	pf C1.06	1		18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
24	14¼	APL	pf B.50	1		15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
15	6⅛	Applied	Mag	38	21	8¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
187	123⅛	ARASvc	1.22	55	34	154⅝	153	153⅝	+2⅝
23	12⅜	ArcAtl	1.40	55	11	19⅜	19	19⅜	+ ⅛
24½	21½	ArchDan	.50	7	13	22⅞	22¼	22½	+ ⅛
40⅝	18¼	Arctic Entrp		155	8	18⅞	16⅝	16⅝	—2½
25¼	17⅝	ArtzPSv	1.16	61	10	24⅛	24	24⅛	— ⅛
33⅞	16	ArkBest	.40	51	10	21⅛	20⅞	21⅛	+ ⅛
7⅛	2⅝	Arlans	DSIr	54		3½	3⅜	3½	+ ⅛
24⅞	10⅛	Arlen	RltyDv	66	19	12½	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
25⅞	18⅝	ArmcoSti	1	419	12	25¼	24⅝	24⅝	
31⅝	25¼	Armc	pf2.10	12		31½	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
29¼	19¾	Armr	pf4.75	230		44	44	44	
46⅞	31	Armst	Cp .80	94	20	33½	32⅝	33⅛	— ⅜
60	52	ArmCk	pf3.75	260		55½	55½	55½	
45	33¾	Arm	Rul.60	33	8	37	36½	37	+ ⅛
22⅝	18¼	AroCp	.90b	5	10	19⅜	19¼	19½	+ ⅛
30	21⅝	Arvin	Ind .52	71	21	27	26¾	26⅞	+ ⅛
35	23½	AshldOil	1.20	355	12	33	32	32	— ⅜
10⅛	6⅜	Assd	Brew	2		7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
59⅝	42⅝	AssDGd	1.25	25	18	53½	52½	52⅝	— ⅜
35½	28⅝	AssdSp	1.20b	3	14	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜	+ ⅛
15⅛	6½	Assd	Transp	2		9	8⅞	9	
16⅝	11	Athlone	.40	69	9	15¾	14⅞	15¼	+ ⅜
24	20¾	AtlcaMI	2.28e	131	9	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛	
24	20¾	AtlCyEl	1.47	50	10	23⅛	22¾	22⅝	
96	86	AtlCE	pf5.87	1		93	93	93	
78½	47⅝	Atl Richfld	23	897	23	78⅛	77¾	78	
57⅝	52	AtlRch	pf3.75	250		54½	54	54½	+ ⅛
133	81	Atl	Richpf3	6		132	131⅝	132	
57⅝	42½	AtlRch	pf2.80	94		57	56¾	56¾	— ⅛
30⅛	2	Atlas	Corp	198	95	27⅜	25⅞	27⅜	
15	8	ATO	Inc .12	31	12	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
99⅜	72	Autom	Data	41	75	90⅝	90¼	90¼	+ ⅛
9½	6⅜	Automtn	Ind	144	16	8	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
20⅝	13⅜	Avco	Corp	88	8	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	
6	3½	AvcoCp	wt	36		4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
52⅜	45⅜	Avco	pf3.20	11		46⅝	45¾	46⅝	+ ⅛
44	24	Avery	Pd .24	89	64	44	43	43⅝	— ⅜
49	35½	Avisinc	.20e	110	28	50	49⅜	50	+ ⅛
15½	10⅜	Avnet	Inc .40	119	8	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
13⅜	9⅜	Avon	Pd 1.35	228	64	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅜
30	16⅛	AzlecOil	1.12t	417	65	27	25⅜	27	+1⅝

B

35⅞	24⅝	BabckWx	.55	144	14	27⅞	26¾	27	— ⅛
15⅜	8¾	BachcCo	.10e	115	7	10⅜	10	10¼	+ ⅛
39⅜	23⅜	Baker Ind	.16	56	42	38⅞	37½	38¼	+1¼
78¾	39⅜	BakrOilT	.70	79	35	74⅛	71	74¼	+3⅜
35⅜	27½	BallGE	1.96	65	10	30⅞	30¼	30¾	+ ⅛
68	59½	Ball pf	B4.50	230		64	64	64	
36	22	BanCal	1.34	48	12	24⅜	24	24⅛	+ ⅜
72⅜	51⅞	Bandag	Inc	277	59	64½	64⅛	64⅜	+ ⅛
19½	9⅜	Bangor	Hunt	76	17	18⅝	18	18⅛	
32⅜	23	BangP	pf 2	2		29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
44	37⅛	Bank of NY	2	41	8	40	39½	39¾	+ ⅛
38⅜	21	Bnk ofVa	.80	167	15	34	32⅞	34	+1⅛
69⅝	52⅜	BankTr	3	73	11	67¾	67	67¾	— ⅛
53⅜	35⅛	BarboOil	1.64t	44		40	39⅝	40	+1⅛
42	33½	BardCR	.13a	213	52	38¼	37⅞	38	+ ⅛
	7½	Basic	Inc .40	7		8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
341⅞	29⅛	Basic	pf2.50	2170		30⅛	29¾	30⅛	+ ⅛
15½	9⅛	BatesMf	.20e	23	19	13	12½	13	+ ⅜
19⅞	14⅜	Bates Mf	pf	12		17⅜	17½	17⅜	+ ⅛
46¼	31	Bathind	.20	72	13	35⅞	35¼	36⅛	— ⅛
65⅜	21⅞	BauschLb	.42	256	16	28⅜	26¼	26¼	—1⅞
56¼	39½	BaxtLab	.15	194	78	56⅛	54⅝	56	+ ⅜
13⅝	11⅝	Bayk Clg	.50	3	11	13	13	13	— ⅛
52¼	37⅜	Bearings	.52	4	11	50	50	50	— ⅛
29¾	22	BearFds		222	20	28⅜	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
148	108⅞	Beat Fds	pf 4	4		148	148	148	+2
59	40	Beckman	.50	15	33	47⅜	46¾	47	— ⅛
50⅜	33½	BectDick	.35	231	35	44⅜	44	44½	+ ⅛
25⅞	18	BeechAir	.66	95	16	25⅛	24⅜	24⅝	+ ⅛
21½	12⅜	BelcoPet	.50b	104	11	15¾	14⅞	15⅛	+ ⅛
36⅛	22¾	Belden	1.20	27	11	29¾	28⅝	29⅛	— ⅛
23⅜	12⅜	BellHem	.30b	14	11	13½	13¼	13¾	+ ⅛
37⅜	28⅜	Bell How	.60a	365	19	35⅞	35⅛	35⅞	—1⅛
28	16⅜	Bemis Co	.80	323	14	30½	30	30⅛	
82⅝	40⅜	Bendix	1.60	323	14	50½	49⅜	49½	+ ⅜
79½	62	Bendix	pf 3	40		76	74½	75	+ ⅜
44⅞	38⅜	BenefiCp	1.10	150	13	52⅜	51¼	51⅝	— ⅜
244⅞	174	Benefi	pf5.50	2	1	233	233	233	+⅝
117½	92	Benefi	pf4.30	3		112	111½	111½	—1
9⅝	3½	Benguet		154	8	4	3¾	3⅞	— ⅛
24⅛	14⅜	BerkFy	Pho	219	18	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛	
34⅝	25¼	Beth Stl	1.20	240	9	29⅝	29¼	29⅝	
56⅛	40	BigThre	.52b	146	23	54	53¾	54	
113½	77	BlackDkr	1b	53	51	110	108½	110	+1
22⅜	11	BlairJohn	.48	36	10	13⅝	13⅜	13½	— ⅛
24⅞	14⅜	Bliss Laug	1	78	9	17⅜	16⅞	16⅞	
42½	10⅞	Block HR	.24	291	21	14⅛	13⅝	13⅞	— ⅛
52⅞	25⅞	Blue Bell	.65	36	14	32¾	32⅜	32⅝	+ ⅛
30⅜	21¾	Boeing Co	.40	660	25	26¾	26½	26¾	+ ⅛
28½	9	Boise Case		925		12⅜	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
13⅜	6⅜	Bond Ind		22		7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	
23⅛	23½	BkMonth	1.36	11	11	29	28¾	28¾	
32⅛	24⅝	Borden	1.20	2009	14	32⅛	31⅞	32⅛	+ ⅛
38⅝	29⅛	BorgWar	1.25	63	12	36⅜	35⅞	36	
10⅝	4⅞	Bormans		15		5⅜	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
40½	33⅝	BosEdis	2.44	23	10	39⅛	38⅝	39	
118	110½	Bos Ed	pf8.88	260		117	116½	116½	—1½
23⅜	13⅝	Bourns	Inc	11	13	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
29⅞	13¾	BranAir	.50t	223	19	15⅞	15¼	15⅝	— ⅛
40⅞	35	BriggsS	1.20a	12	8	39	39	39⅛	+ ⅛
73⅝	35⅞	BrisMy	1.20	210	27	69	68¼	69	+ ½
49¾	32½	BrisMy	pf 2	38		46	44⅝	46	+1¼
16	12⅜	BritPet	4.3e	1016	37	15⅞	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
45⅞	31⅜	BdwyHal	.70	20	25	42⅞	42¼	42⅝	
777	53⅛	BdwyHal	pf 2	15		72⅝	71½	72	—
31⅝	22⅛	BrkwyGls	.72	19	9	27⅝	27	27⅜	
29⅜	22⅞	BrkynUG	1.72	19	15	25⅛	25	25	
11⅜	7⅜	Brown Co		32	15	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
40⅜	30½	BrwnGp	1.50	19	11	33¾	33	33⅜	+ ⅛
18⅜	11½	BrwnShrp	.20	18		13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅜
36⅜	23⅛	BrwnFerr	.88	195	42	33	32½	32¾	
55⅜	26¼	Brunswck	.24	398	28	37⅛	36⅝	36⅝	—1
35	29½	BrushW	.40e	9	12	31	30⅞	30⅞	— ⅛
30	22¼	Bucy Er	1.20	33	12	26⅜	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
19⅜	15⅞	Budd Co	.10e	84	6	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
12⅛	7⅛	Budget	Ind	48	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛

47⅜	25⅛	BuffForg	1.20	7	12	27⅝	27⅜	27½	+ ⅛
19⅞	13⅛	BulovaW	.60	21	15	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
14	8⅝	BunkrRa	.03e	223	24	10⅜	10	10⅛	
42⅜	28⅛	BunkR	pf1.50	7		34	33⅝	33½	+ ⅜
40	30	Burl Ind	.40	55	20	37⅝	37½	37¾	+ ⅛
50¼	39	BurlNor	1.50	89	17	48¾	47⅝	48	⅜
8⅜	7¼	BurlNor	pf.55	21		7⅞	7¾	7⅞	+ ⅛
41⅜	25⅛	Burndy	.70	233	21	35¾	35½	35½	
229½	146	Burrgtn	.64	192	30	226⅞	223½	224⅜	+1⅜
13⅞	7	Bush Univ		6		7¼	7½	7¼	+ ⅛

C

30⅝	23⅜	CabCab	.12a	13		29¾	29	29⅜	+ ⅜
16	6	Cadence	Ind	14	9	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
6	4⅜	Caesars	Wrld	55	10	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
9⅛	6⅜	Cal Finanl		74	6	7⅜	7⅛	7¼	— ⅛
13⅜	8¼	Calfshn	Mng		57	33	10¾	10¾	+¾
45¾	21	CampRL	.80a	17	34	36	35⅝	36	+ ⅛
25	23⅛	Campbp	1.18	140	18	35⅜	34⅛	35⅛	+1⅛
9⅜	5⅜	Cdn Brew		48	20	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
17¼	14⅝	Cdn Pac	.70a	157	14	16¼	16	16	
18⅜	13½	CanalR	1.70	4	27	15	14⅝	14⅝	
44½	43	Cap Cities		44	28	62⅛	61⅜	61⅝	— ⅜
31¾	22¼	CapitHold	.23	555	31	30½	29¾	30⅛	+ ⅜
75	58	Carbrun	1.60	37	17	72¾	71½	72⅜	+1⅜
25	19⅝	Carlisle	.62	10	12	24¼	23⅝	24⅛	+ ⅛
85	72	CaroC&Oh	5	260		82		81	—1
21	11	Caro Frgt	.36	22	10	13⅞	12½	13⅜	+ ⅛
22½	14	CarolPL	1.52	373	10	20	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
27	18	Cars Tec	.80	21	12	24	23¼	23¾	
31	22⅛	CarrierCp	.42	217	22	29¼	28⅝	29⅛	+ ⅛
37	32	Carr pf	2.25	2230		37¼	37¼	37¼	+ ⅛
18⅝	15⅛	CarrGl	1.22e	15		17⅝	17½	17⅝	+ ⅛
31⅜	17¾	CartWal	.40a	125	16	27½	26½	27	
20⅜	16	CastleCke	.60	85	12	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
69½	45⅝	CaterTr	1.40	274	20	69⅜	68	69⅜	+1⅛
10	5½	Cavmgh	Com	56	4	6½	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
7⅜	4⅛	CCI	Corp	71		4⅜	4¼	4¼	
22⅞	13½	CCI	Cp pf	2		15	15	15	
37	22	CecoCorp	.97	59	10	25½	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
73	33½	CelaneseCp	2	155	12	42¼	41½	42	+ ⅛
63½	35⅛	Celan	pfA4.50	4		57¼	57	57	+ ⅛
30	21¼	Centco	Inc .20	219	16	23⅜	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
38½	22½	Centex	.60a	66	29	28⅛	27¾	28	— ⅛
26	21¾	CenHud	1.32	32	7	24½	24⅛	24⅛	+ ⅛
28¼	22	CenIlLt	1.55	38	9	24⅝	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
27⅜	23⅞	CenIlPS	1.20	69	11	25⅛	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
25⅛	19⅜	CenLtE	1.04	22	14	24⅜	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
19⅜	16

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

...apan May Be Poised ...or Boom in Imports

TOKYO, Jan. 3 (AP-DJ).—...pan appears to be poised on ... edge of a surge in imports ...t could reach boom propor...ns before the year is over.

There are several reasons for ...lieving this will be the case, ... of course, one or two quali...rs.

The main factor stimulating ...port growth is the domestic ...nomy, which is expanding con...erably faster than anticipated. ...hough the government, which ...concerned about possible over...ating, is expected to initiate a ...dit squeeze in 1973, it is also ...ming record budget expendi...res, heavily financed by public ...rrowing.

Most economists expect the net ...ult to be a real growth rate ...her as high or higher than ... current pace of expansion of ...out 11 percent.

Strong Buying

...t the Ministry of International ...ade and Industry, an official ...charge of monitoring imports ...tes that Japanese purchases of ...reign consumer goods have been ...ceptionally strong for some ...ne. But only in the past two ... three months have imports of ...w materials and capital goods ...gun to show a solid uptrend. ...Rikizo Komaki, an economist ... Chase Manhattan Bank, as...bes increased purchases of ...nufactured goods to sharp ...ns in Japanese personal in...me levels. These advances ...ould continue, he predicts.

The relative boom in purchases ... foreign consumer goods has ...t affected Japan's import sta...ics much, however, because ...se goods still account for a ...y small percentage of the ...untry's overall imports.

In the first five months of ...72, imports grew at a reason...le but unspectacular average ...nthly rate of 13.5 percent, ...mpared with the like year-...rlier period. A seamen's strike ...arply curtailed imports in June ...d July, but a bulge in August ...d September made up the dif...rence, giving the four months ... average growth rate of 24.4 ...rcent. In October and Novem..., the average import growth ...e advanced to 27.7 percent.

Trade figures for December are ...t available yet, but there is ...y reason to expect a con...uation of the uptrend during ...t month and into the new ...ar.

The dollar value of import licenses issued in October was up 35.7 percent from a year earlier, and the rate in November rose 48 percent. License statistics are an indicator of the trend of actual imports in future months.

Another such indicator is import contracts signed by major trading companies. In October, the latest month for which figures are available, the dollar value of such contracts ran 39.5 percent above that of a year earlier.

Caution Advised

Economists at leading Japanese commercial banks advise some caution before putting too bullish an interpretation on these figures. They note that the year-earlier levels were relatively low because the country was in a recession at that time.

MITI officials are also wary of reading too much into the rising percentage gains. They say that part of the increase in dollar terms is the result of sharply higher prices for raw wool, hides and lumber rather than increases in quantitative purchases.

But there are other positive signs. The Bank of Japan reported exceptionally strong growth in the use of its special credit facility for import finance during the last two months of 1972, and recent trends on the Tokyo foreign exchange market may be pointing to higher Japanese purchases of foreign goods in future months.

A key question is: If a surge in imports is indeed developing, how long is it likely to last?

Some economists predict it could be longer than might at first be expected. They point out ... labor-intensive industries, such a... textile and light electronics makers, are already shifting production overseas. Initially, the output of these ventures is designed for other overseas markets. But with domestic labor costs climbing sharply, it will gradually mean higher imports, too, as Japanese firms come to use overseas production bases to supply their own market as well.

The Japanese government is backing this move and it is also taking other actions that should lead to higher imports. In December, for instance, tariffs were cut by 20 percent across the board, and if the Tariff Council, an advisory body, has its way, further cuts will be made.

French Panel Warns Crisis In Energy Needs Possible

PARIS, Jan. 3 (AP-DJ).—French energy consumption is ...kely to amount to 450 million ...ns of coal equivalent in 1985, ... from 230 million tons in 1971, ...d 98 million tons in 1952, a ...port released today by the So...al and Economic Council says.

The report, which estimates ...rench energy consumption at ...0 million tons of coal equivalent ... the year 2000, warns of the ...ssibility of more "serious crises" ... and when consumption of oil ...creases.

It calls for greater diversifica...n of sources of supply, intensified exploration in association ...th other European oil com...nies, and a "coherent and concerted" policy among importing ...untries, especially in Europe, ...r land and sea transportation ...d storage.

Of the 450 million tons of coal ...ivalent estimated to be used ... 1985, 25 million will come from ...al (52 million in 1971), 289 mil...n from oil (143 million), 45 ...llion from gas (17 million), 20 ...llion from hydraulic power sta...ns (16 million) and 71 million ...s from nuclear power (2 mil...n in 1971).

Way to Independence

The report notes that nuclear ...ergy is the best means of ...minishing France's dependence ... foreign energy supplies, and ...lls for increased efforts in ...chnological research.

It advocates a coherent policy, ... association with members of ...e Common Market, for the sup...y of enriched uranium.

"Priority should be given for ...rapid decision on the construc...n of a European uranium en...chment plant," it says.

The report estimates French ...anium consumption will in...ase from 600 tons in 1972 to ...00 in 1975, 16,000 tons in 1980, ...000 tons in 1985, and 255,000 ...ns in the year 2000.

The estimates are based on the ...sumption that the French nu...ar program expands as plan...d, with the development of ...t breeders based on domestic ...production of plutonium, the report says.

It also notes that current known uranium reserves in France of 35,000 tons plus prospective finds of 18,000 tons will cover French consumption estimates up to 1985.

Together with French-controlled deposits and prospective finds overseas, placed at 72,000 tons, France is assured of uranium supplies up to 1990, it adds.

Two More U.K. Banks Raise Lending Rates

LONDON, Jan. 3 (AP-DJ).—...ycle Bank and Williams & ...yns Bank said today they are ...sing their base sterling lend... rate by 1 percentage point to ... percent.

The moves are in line with in...ases decided yesterday by ...clays Bank and Midland Bank. ...he base lending rate is used ... calculate loans to top-rated ...ms, and the new rate means ...dustrial borrowers will pay ...erest of 8.5 percent on loans.

...n next page

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Marsteller in Soviet Pact

Vnes Htorgreklama, a Soviet state advertising agency, and Marsteller Inc., of the United States, have agreed to work together to help U.S. firms market their products in the Soviet Union. Marsteller says it is the first such agreement concluded by a Soviet organization with a U.S. advertising agency. The contract commissions Marsteller to work with U.S. enterprises to advertise their products in the Soviet Union "by using all forms and methods of advertising acceptable in the Soviet Union," Marsteller reports. In return, the Soviet agency undertakes "to provide Marsteller with professional advice, consultation and recommendations on advertising problems in the Soviet Union" and "to furnish Marsteller with information on all existing and new forms and methods of advertising." Marsteller will work in cooperation with Chilton Research Services, part of Chilton Co., a U.S. marketing and communications enterprise.

Japan, Russia Seen in Bank Swap

Japan will permit the Soviet International Trade Bank to establish a representative office in Tokyo in return for the opening of a Japanese bank's office in Moscow, the Nihon Keizai, an economic daily, reports. Nihon Keizai, quoting financial sources, said the Japanese and Soviet governments will discuss the details soon. Nihon Keizai said the Soviet Union has been asked for permission to establish the office to handle expanded economic relations. It would be the first exchange of bank offices by the two countries.

Sandoz Plans Unchanged Dividend

The board of Sandoz AG will propose to the annual meeting keeping the 1972 dividend of the registered, bearer and non-voting shares at the previous year's level of 65 francs, C.M. Jacottet, chairman and managing director, said in a letter to shareholders. In 1972, the Sandoz group's sales totaled about 3.4 billion francs, up 12 percent from 1971, the letter said. Rising wages, raw material prices, tax rates and expenditures for anti-pollution installations caused Sandoz earnings in 1972 to expand at a slower pace than sales, Mr. Jacottet said. Sandoz also said it has bought American Delmark Co., of Minneapolis, a producer of special diets for hospitals. Details of the transaction were not disclosed.

Rowan Gets Interest in Italian Firm

Rowan Industries Inc. has acquired about 67.5 percent of the voting stock of Fratelli Benelli-Fabbrica Motocicli & Construzioni Meccaniche, a Pesaro, Italy, motorcycle producer, from one of Rowan's directors. Rowan issued 375,000 shares of its common stock and 716,200 shares of new preferred shares to Alejandro de Tomaso, a Rowan director and president of Benelli, for the stock of Benelli. The Rowan common has a bid price of $3.625 a share. The new preferred is convertible into common on a share-for-share basis. The Benelli concern recently acquired 99.5 percent of the stock of Moto Guzzi, another Italian motorcycle producer.

EEC Cuts Duty on U.S. Fibers

The Common Market has removed special customs barriers raised 10 years ago against imports of polyethylene and synthetic and artificial textiles from the United States. An information note issued by the EEC commission says import duty on U.S. exports of polyethylene has been cut to 16 percent from 32 percent, on textiles woven from synthetic fibers to 13 percent from 35 percent and on textiles woven from artificially transformed fibers, such as rayon and cellulose acetate, to 15 percent from 30 percent effective from Jan. 1.

Disagreement on Pollution Cited

U.S. Agency Delays Move on Leaded Fuels

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (NYT).—The Environmental Protection Agency hopes to resolve in the next two months a question that its administrator, William D. Ruckelshaus, calls the most controversial he has ever faced: Whether to order a reduction in the lead content of all gasoline sold in this country.

When Mr. Ruckelshaus issued last week an agency order that will make one grade of lead-free fuel generally available to motorists by mid-1974, he also disclosed that he was delaying the implementation of another, more controversial, regulation reducing the lead content of all other fuels to about half the current level by 1978.

The 60-day delay, he said, was warranted by a need to seek further public and professional comment on the potential health hazard presented by airborne lead particles in auto exhaust fumes.

Capitulation Charge

The Ruckelshaus announcement was promptly characterized by environmentalists as a capitulation to the petroleum interests, and the oil companies themselves expressed concern that any federally enforced limit on their use of lead additives to boost gasoline octane ratings would be expensive, wasteful of natural resources and was unwarranted from a health standpoint.

At the center of the controversy is the question of whether toxic lead particles in exhaust emissions from autos using leaded fuels, the source of more than 90 percent of all airborne lead, contribute significantly to the incidence of lead poisoning in human beings, especially children.

In a health report issued last week, the EPA cited new evidence that adults living in urban areas, where auto traffic, and consequently the level of airborne lead, are greatest, have higher concentrations of lead in their blood than do residents of suburban or rural areas.

The report also noted that "excessive lead exposures among children have approached what many consider an 'epidemic' proportion," and concluded that "although these adversely affected children are often residents of homes coated with lead-based paints, lead in the air, and consequently in the dust and dirt, present additional sources of exposure which may contribute to and aggravate this problem."

The report's finding, Mr. Ruckelshaus said, "leads me to believe that it may be necessary to remove lead (from gasoline) as fast as possible in order to protect the public health."

Internal Discord

But, he added, disagreement on whether airborne lead makes a significant contribution to high blood-level exists "not only outside the government, but among the government's health people themselves. It seems to me we have got to give people a chance to comment on this proposal who have contrary views."

The average lead content in gasoline now sold in this country is around 2.3 grams per gallon. The proposed EPA standard would call for a reduced lead content of two grams per gallon by 1975, 1.75 grams by 1976, 1.5 grams by 1977, and a final value of 1.25 grams per gallon by 1978.

On the opposite side of the lead-and-health debate stand the petroleum companies. The industry's basic position is that virtually all known cases of lead poisoning have been traced to sources other than auto exhaust fumes, such as lead-based paint, and that an abrupt changeover to the refining of large quantities of low-lead gas will require tremendous increases in the amount of crude oil used and the building of new refineries.

Pennsy to Ask Government For New Infusion of Cash

By Robert J. Samuelson

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (WP).—The Penn Central Railroad, America's largest, said yesterday that it might never again become profitable without a new infusion of cash from the government.

Although trustees for the bankrupt railroad did not set a figure, independent sources estimated that the request for federal assistance might be in the range of $200 million to $500 million.

The announcement by the trustees marks the second time the railroad has asked for federal funds since declaring bankruptcy in June, 1970. The Pennsy has already received—and spent—a $100-million government-guaranteed loan.

Without more government aid, the railroad said, it will not be able to make the improvements necessary to become a profitable company again by 1976—the target date previously set by the trustees.

The latest report from the trustees is the gloomiest to date. If the railroad cannot be made profitable again, the Congress would almost certainly have to find some way—probably through a subsidy—of keeping large parts of the railroad operating.

The Penn Central originates or delivers an estimated 20 percent of all rail freight in the United States. It would be almost impossible to shift all that traffic to other railroads or trucks.

For two and a half years, the Pennsy has been able to continue operations only under protection of the bankruptcy laws, which allow the company to save several hundred million dollars annually by not paying its debts or its real estate taxes. If it had been paying all these expenses, it would have lost $165.2 million for the first ten months of 1972. Still, this represents a 25 percent reduction from the corresponding 1971 loss.

Until now, the trustees have consistently argued that the railroad could be made profitable again by 1976 without more government assistance if they could make three fundamental changes. These included reducing the size of freight train crews, the elimination of about 5,000 miles of lightly used, unprofitable track, and the transfer of continuing deficits on commuter trains to local and state governments.

These changes are still essential, the trustees said yesterday. But two factors apparently reversed their expectations to avoid seeking more government aid:

- Freight traffic—and, therefore, the railroad's revenues—did not match expectations.
- The trustees underestimated the amount of money they would need to spend on improvements.

In their report, the trustees said they would announce "in a few weeks" how much federal assistance is needed. They also said that they would try to provide convincing evidence that the federal funds would make the Penn Central "self-supporting and able to generate its own capital."

One Dollar—

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The following are the late or closing interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

Jan. 3, 1973

	Previous	Today
Sterl. ($ per £)	2.3451	2.3442
Belg. fr. (A)...	44.39-42	44.37-40
Belg. fr. (B)...	44.09-10	44.09-11
Deutsche mark	3.2854-59	3.2848-53
Danish krone..	6.8685-95	6.8431-38
Escudo	26.77-.84	26.77-.87
Fr. fr. (A).....	5.12875-.1312	5.1125-50
Fr. fr. (B).....	5.1265-.1330	5.120- 1225
Guilder.....	3.2303-13	3.2300-08
Israeli pound..	4.20	4.20
Lira	583.30-.50	583.30
Peseta	63.46- 47	63.47-.48
Schilling.....	23.14-.16	23.15-.16
Sw. krona.....	4.7430-35	4.7430-35
Swiss franc.....	3.7672	3.7700-10

A: Free, B: Commercial.

DM Eurobond Interest Rates Seen on Rise

FRANKFURT, Jan. 3 (AP-DJ). Nominal interest rates on new deutsche mark-denominated Eurobond issues are likely to rise to near 7.5 percent from coupons of 7 to 7.25 percent, senior bond dealers said today.

They ascribed this trend to a firmer U.S. dollar and the fact that yields on dollar Eurobonds currently are moving between 7 and 7.75 percent.

Rates on DM Eurobonds began moving up in December after having been steady around 6.75 percent during most of last year.

But since December, all mark-denominated Eurobond issues have carried coupons of 7 to 7.25 percent, with yields of around 7.5 percent.

Dealers said the dollar's recovery on international foreign exchange markets eliminated some of the attraction that the West German currency previously offered Eurobond investors.

"To keep new mark Eurobonds attractive, yields must match those offered on dollar Eurobonds," one dealer explained.

Three mark Eurobond issues scheduled to be offered this month are seen by dealers with coupons of 7.25 to 7.5 percent with the latter likely to be the preferred rate when final terms are set.

French State Loan May Be Raised Above 5.5 Billion

PARIS, Jan. 3 (Reuters).—The 5.5-billion-franc, 15-year, 7 percent French state loan to be issued at par Jan. 16 will be underwritten by a syndicate comprising the three nationalized banks, three private sector banks and three state financial institutions, informed sources said today.

They added that if public demand for the loan, which is aimed mainly at private industrialists rather than institutions, exceeds the 5.5-billion-franc target figure, Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing will decide whether to extend its scope.

The sources said banks have been asked not to allow foreigners to subscribe to the loan, although the government has no legal power to prevent them from doing so.

Once a secondary market develops, however, foreigners will be able to acquire an interest in the loan.

Meanwhile, banking sources said the state loan is not expected to have a major long-term impact on bond raising on the domestic market, although other loans have been suspended until the end of the month.

Auto Industry In U.S. Plans Record Month

January Car Output Set to Rise 28 Percent

By Jerry M. Flint

DETROIT, Jan. 3 (NYT).—Vehicle manufacturers are planning to build more cars and trucks in January than they have ever built in the United States in a single month.

January traditionally has been a slow month for Detroit, but the new week-long vacation for auto workers between Christmas and New Year's, which holds down end-of-the-year output, plus the strong sales in the past few years, has turned January into a strong production month.

The four car makers are planning to build 915,000 cars this month, up 28 percent from 714,000 assemblies in January of 1972. General Motors plans to build 515,000 cars this month, a 25 percent increase; Ford Motor plans 240,000, a 26 percent increase; Chrysler plans to build 130,000 cars, which is a 37 percent gain, and American Motors has scheduled 30,000 cars, a 73 percent increase.

Jannary Record

The 915,000, if built, would be a record car production for any January but not a peak production month for cars alone—in March, 1965, 963,000 cars were built. But U.S. car production has not passed 900,000 for a single month since October of 1968, to give an idea of the size of this month's production program, and the best car production month in 1972 was October, when 892,000 cars were assembled in U.S. plants.

Truck production is soaring, too, and industry sources estimate 265,000 will be built this month, a 36 percent increase from January of last year. The combined car-truck production estimate of 1.18 million, if built, would make January a record month for total output.

The big January schedule is part of a first-quarter program that calls for production of more than 2.6 million automobiles in U.S. plants.

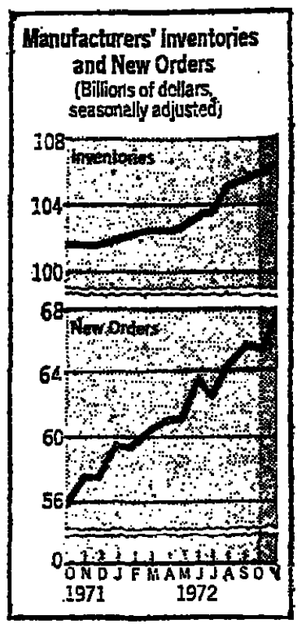
Fewer Jobless In U.S. Predicted

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (Reuters).—First National City Bank today said it expects unemployment to move below the 5 percent level within six months from its current level of 5.2 percent and to the 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 percent range by year-end.

During 1974 the jobless rate should "flatten out" to around 4 1/2 percent said Dudley Johnson, vice-president in charge of econometric studies.

Citibank also said: "he average rate of wage rise in the United States in 1973 will probably run between 5 and 6 percent allowing for a normal 3 percent increase in real wages."

Citibank said it expects industry's dissatisfaction with wage-price controls to itensify this spring, when extension of controls comes up for congressional debate. The controls expire April 30.



Goods Orders Gain 3.9%, U.S. Reports

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (AP-DJ).—New orders for U.S. manufactured goods rose 3.9 percent in November to a seasonally-adjusted $68 billion from $65.5 billion in October, when new bookings declined 0.5 percent, the Commerce Department reported today.

The gain was paced by a 5 percent increase in fresh orders for nondurable goods, which totaled a seasonally-adjusted $30.1 billion, up from $28.7 billion in October, when orders had declined 0.8 percent.

Orders for durable goods climbed 3.1 percent to an adjusted $37.9 billion from $36.8 billion in October, when orders declined 0.2 percent.

Inventories climbed 0.5 percent in November, the same as in October, to an adjusted $106.5 billion.

Shipments rose 3.1 percent to an adjusted $66.7 billion from $64.7 billion in October, when shipments expanded 1.3 percent.

New orders increased for primary metals and for electrical and nonelectrical machinery, but the gains were partially offset by a decline in orders for fabricated metal products and transportation equipment.

U.S. Construction Contracts Rise

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (Reuters).—New construction contracts during November showed a continuation of the brisk pace of recent months and rose sharply from year-earlier levels, the F. W. Dodge division of McGraw Hill Information Systems Co. said today.

The Dodge index advanced to 177 during November, up 4 percent from October and a gain of 13 percent from the November 1971 level.

Dodge said the value of November contracts for future construction work of all kinds was $7.25 billion—up 13 percent from the November 1971 total.

Peace Hopes Send Wall St. Prices Soaring

Good Economic News Also Cited for Gain

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (NYT).—The stock market surged to record highs today, surprising many New York Stock Exchange analysts with its continued strength.

Trading was heavy, climbing to 20.63 million shares from yesterday's 17.09 million.

Rising to its best closing level in history, the Dow Jones industrial average moved up 13.12 to 1,043.80.

In the last three sessions—the final trading day of 1972 and the first two days of the new year—the blue-chip Dow has amassed a gain of more than 36 points.

The fuel for this sustained performance in high gear came mainly from hopes for top-level Vietnam peace talks that resume in Paris on Monday and reports of a booming domestic economy.

The Dow easily scaled its former record closing—1,036.27 on Dec. 11—and after that barrier was passed strength fed upon strength.

Reinvestment demand, which normally appears in early January, was also a favorable factor in today's market performance.

Selective Buying

Under the surface of the sensational surge, selectivity was the keynote of institutional buying. Advances led declines by an 8-to-6 ratio, contrasting with yesterday's 3-to-1 ratio.

Procter & Gamble, a glamour component in the 30 Dow industrials, ran up 5 1/4 to 116 1/2 and set an all-time high. It is the nation's leading soapmaker and is heavily diversified in other consumer product areas.

Such previous glamour favorites as mobile homes, motor homes and furniture chains suffered losses, however.

This trend was dramatically emphasized in the active list, where the biggest price moves occurred on the downside. Skyline, the largest producer of mobile homes, plummeted 3 1/4 to 29 as the volume leader.

Skyline, which sold at a record price of 74 last year, tumbled 15 1/8 last week as the Big Board's most heavily traded issue. This followed an adverse earnings report.

Another fallen glamour was Arctic Enterprises, down 2 1/2 to 16 5/8, its lowest price of 1972-73. The company, the leading producer of snowmobiles, had reported a profit decline.

Prices also worked higher in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index climbed 0.07 to 26.64, while advances topped declines, 627 to 384. Turnover was 4.20 million shares, up from 3.75 million yesterday.

Schmidt to Visit U.S.

BONN, Jan. 3 (Reuters).—West German Finance Minister Helmut Schmidt will visit the United States from Jan. 8 to 13 for talks with government officials, including his U.S. counterpart George Schultz and Federal Reserve head Arthur Burns.

This announcement appears as a matter of record only

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.)

—1972— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
10¼	8⅝	SFe Ind pf.50	22		9⅝	9¼	9⅝	
53⅞	36⅝	SanFeInt .30	89	27	54	53¾	54	+ ¼
12	7⅛	SarWelScl .30	11	21	8½	8⅜	8½	+ ⅛
18½	14¾	SavanhE 1.12	336	11	15¾	15¼	15½	
19⅛	8½	SavA Stop .24	35	15	10¾	10½	10¾	+ ⅛
12¼	10⅝	SavOnDr .12h	107	18	12⅛	11¼	12⅛	+ ½
23	13½	SavinB Mch	68	44	17¼	16¾	17¼	+ ⅝
25¾	11	Saxon Ind	119	56	14⅛	13½	13½	— ½
24¾	22¾	SCA Svc	131	32	25⅛	24⅝	25¼	+ ⅝
21⅝	8¾	Schaefer Cp	30	12	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
10⅛	7⅛	Schnly pf .50	3		10 1-32	10 1-32	10 1-32	
140¼	82⅝	SchePlg .96	63	50	137¼	136	136½	— ¾
63¾	43¼	Schlitz .56	65	40	61¾	59¾	61¼	+1¾
94½	72¾	Schlmbg .50	246	52	97⅞	94⅝	96	+2¾
22½	14½	SCM Corp	152	13	17½	16⅞	17⅝	+ ⅛
18⅝	8⅞	SCOA Ind .60	52	22	9½	9¼	9½	+ ⅛
36⅝	20¼	ScottLFds .58	12	8	21⅞	21⅞	21¾	+ ¼
45¾	26½	Scott Fetz .84	304	18	42	41½	41¾	+1
19⅞	10¼	Scott For .60	35	11	13¼	12¾	13	+ ¼
17¼	12⅞	Scott Pap .50	215	15	15¾	15½	15¾	+ ⅛
33⅛	22¾	Scovill Mf .75	12	12	28⅛	28	28	
80½	58¼	Scovil pf2.50	2		68¾	68¾	68¾	
8¾	6⅝	Scud Duo Vst	66		8¼	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
9⅛	8	Scuddr pf.53e	33		8½	8⅜	8½	+ ⅛
70½	44½	SbCL In 2.20	119	10	52¼	51⅞	51¾	+ ⅛
18	11¼	SbWAir .75t	128	9	12	11½	11½	— ⅜
19¾	12½	Seagrave .08r	17	9	15½	15⅛	15⅛	
46⅝	28⅝	Sealed Po .72	16	11	28⅝	28½	28½	— ½
109⅝	72¼	Searl GD 1.30	122	36	109½	107¾	107¾	+ ½
119⅛	97⅝	SearsR 1.40a	270	31	118¼	117⅝	117⅝	+ ⅜
16	7⅝	Seatrain Line	42		9⅛	9	9	
65¼	45⅞	Sedco Inc .08	151	41	62⅛	61¼	61¼	— ½
35½	23¾	Servmt .52b	10	14	26⅝	26½	26⅝	+ ⅛
16	9⅛	Shakspre .24	28	13	12¼	11¾	12	+ ¼
31½	19⅝	Shapell .10	29	12	21⅞	21½	21⅝	— ⅛
60	42	Shell Oil 2.40	402	13	57¼	56¼	56½	+ ¼
26¼	19¼	ShellerGl .54	47	15	23⅝	22	22⅝	— ⅛
24¾	20¼	ShellGl pf1.40	2		24½	24	24½	+ ⅛
49¼	23½	ShelGl pf1.35	1		34½	34½	34½	+1½
57½	45¼	Sherw Wm 2	87	13	51⅞	50½	50¾	— ⅛
12⅞	8⅝	SiegelH .10e	7	12	9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
18½	14	SierraPac .86	20	11	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
27⅛	18	SignalCo .60b	137	12	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅜
55	40	Signal pf2.20	8		47	46¾	46¾	+ ⅛
76½	52½	Signode 1.14	25	21	75½	75	75	— ⅞
7⅞	4½	Simm Prec	14	20	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
41¾	25⅝	Simmon .80a	20	15	27¼	27⅞	27¾	+ ½
57	39⅞	SimpPat .30	49	55	57⅞	56⅝	57⅞	+1⅜
93¼	70¼	SingerCo 2.40	130	15	73½	72¾	73	— ¼
121½	91¼	Singer pf3.50	16		95¼	95	95¼	— ⅜
31½	19½	SkaggCo .40	32	26	21⅛	21	21	— ⅜
62½	45	Skelly Oil 1	10	20	62	61⅞	62	
47¾	22½	SkilCp .90a	56	19	42¼	41⅝	41⅞	— ⅜
74	28	Skyline .24	3006	16	32⅞	28½	29	—3¼
30⅞	18	Smith AO .74	47	9	22½	21½	22	+ ⅜
47½	24⅞	Smith Intl .40	100	29	49¼	48	49¼	+
66½	52½	Smith KF 2	134	18	59⅞	59⅜	59⅞	
20⅜	16½	SmithsTr .40	19	10	20	19⅞	19⅞	
31½	24½	Smucker .70	10	15	24½	24½	24½	
23⅛	13¾	Sola Bas .50	8	14	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	
11⅝	4⅞	Soncsta	8		5⅜	5¼	5¼	
62½	21¼	Sony Cp .08e	2375	55	62⅞	61⅜	62	+ ½
50⅝	40½	SonyCp wi	147		51	50½	50¾	+ ⅝
		Sony fn.08a	11		62¼	62	62	
		Sony fn wi	2		51	50¾	50¾	
34	25⅝	SooLine 1.62h	4	9	31½	31¼	31¼	— ¼
22½	15¾	SOS Cons .50	30	8	20½	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛
26½	20½	SCarEG 1.38	140	12	25	24¾	24¾	
37¼	33½	SC EG pf2.50	1		35¼	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
25¾	21⅛	SoJerInd 1.52	2	11	23¼	23⅛	23¼	— ⅛
24⅝	16¾	Southdwn Inc	91	7	20	19⅝	19¾	— ⅛
41½	33	Sodwn pf1.80	45		35⅛	34¾	34⅞	— ⅜
38½	33⅞	SoeastBk .72	34	27	37¾	37½	37¾	+ ½
20	15	SoeastPS 1.28	4	11	16½	16⅜	16⅜	— ¼
31⅞	23	SoCalEd 1.56	1075	10	28½	28	28	— ¼
22⅞	18½	South Co 1.30	898	11	20¾	20⅜	20¾	+ ¼
40⅝	33⅛	SoulnGE 1.88	15	9	40	39¼	40	+1
66¾	41⅞	SouNGas 1.50	121	13	63½	61¾	63⅛	— ⅞
44⅞	36⅝	SoNEnT 2.72	39	12	43⅝	43	43⅛	+ ⅜
53⅝	52⅝	SoNET pf3.82	4		52¾	52⅝	52¾	— ⅛
52	39¼	SouPac 2.16	67	10	44⅛	44	44⅛	
57	44	SouRy 1.60a	135	8	50¼	49¾	50	+ ½
7	6⅜	Sou Rv pf.50	86		7	6⅞	7	
32¼	24⅝	SouUGas 1.30	70	13	32⅞	32⅛	32⅞	+ ⅜
35⅛	26¼	Southind .24b	89	24	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	
16⅝	9½	SwsAlrm .37t	195	13	14	12¼	12⅞	—1⅛
18⅞	10⅝	SwstFor Ind	39	7	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	+ ⅛
14⅜	11	SwstPSv .78	70	14	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	
9½	7⅛	Sparton .20	15	6	7⅞	7⅜	7⅞	+ ⅛
52	24⅛	Sperry Hut 1	10	8	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	+ ⅛
75½	46¼	Sperry H pf 3	3		51½	50½	50½	— ¾
50⅛	29⅞	SperryRd .60	396	22	49⅜	49⅛	49	— ⅝
17½	8⅞	Sprague El	107		17¼	16⅞	17	— ⅛
19⅝	13⅝	SpringsM .60	21	10	14½	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
42⅛	28⅞	SquareD 1a	262	24	37¾	37⅛	37⅞	+ ⅝
109⅞	80½	Squibb 1.56	86	34	107⅛	105¾	106½	— ⅜
32¾	26¾	StaleyMf 1.40	34	1	29¼	28⅝	28¾	— ⅛
56⅞	44⅝	StBrands 1.66	217	16	53⅝	52⅞	53⅜	+ ⅜
56¾	39½	StBrPaint .22	62	51	53¼	52¾	53	— ½
21¼	16	StdIntl .40	25	12	19½	19	19	— ⅜
82⅝	54	StdOilCal 2.90	744	13	82⅛	80¼	81½	+1⅜
88⅝	60⅝	StdOilInd 2.39	204	16	88⅛	87	87¼	— ⅛
98½	60	StdOilOh 2.70	43	29	94¼	93¼	94	+1¼
11¼	6¾	StdPress .05a	71	23	9¼	8¾	9	+ ⅛
12⅞	10¼	StPrudent .66	17	13	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	— ¼
48¾	32	StanWks .84b	29	19	44¼	44⅛	44⅛	
21½	13⅞	Stanray .40	28	11	16	15¾	15⅞	+ ⅜
22⅞	14¾	Starrett .80g	13	10	20	19⅞	19⅞	
28	21¾	StateMl 2.15e	33	11	27	26¼	27	+ ⅝
46⅝	35¼	Stauf Ch 1.80	49	15	46	45⅝	45¾	— ⅛
16⅞	10	Sterch Br .48	7	9	10¼	10⅛	10¼	+ ⅛
38½	29⅝	SterlDrug .55	304	30	35⅝	35⅛	35⅜	— ⅜
35⅛	23	StevensJ 1.50	48	16	35¼	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
40¼	34½	StewWar 1.85	10	12	35⅜	35	35	— ⅛
23	16¾	Stoke VanC 1	59	9	21⅞	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅜
15½	13½	Stoke VC pf 1	z100		14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
48⅛	36	StoneWeb 2	22	12	42⅛	42½	42½	— ⅜
13¼	7⅞	StoneCont .20	1	17	12⅞	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
49⅝	31	StorerBrd 1b	85	27	43¼	42½	43	— ⅛
22	13⅝	StrideRite .62	51	10	15¾	14⅞	15⅛	+ ⅛
57¼	37⅞	StudWor 1.20	149	10	54⅛	54¾	54⅛	— ¼
43	29½	Sl W pfA 1.40	233		41	40½	40¾	+ ⅛
24⅛	14⅛	SueveSh .10h	34	16	17¼	16⅞	17	
30½	21⅜	Sub Prop .78	161	16	31	29⅝	29¾	— ¼
16⅞	9⅜	SuCrest	20	14	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	
34⅝	21½	Sun Chem .40	69	10	24¼	23⅝	24¼	+1⅛
		SunChem wi	1		23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	
52⅝	38½	Sun Oil .99r	76	13	44½	43⅞	44½	+ ⅝
46⅝	35⅞	Sun Oil pf2.25	61		42¼	41⅞	42¼	+ ⅜
35⅛	28⅝	Sunbeam .80	38	21	34¼	33½	33⅞	— ⅛
36½	26⅝	Sundstrnd .80	106	33	32⅞	32½	32¾	— ⅛
51⅝	45¼	Sunds pf3.50	1		50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	
12⅞	7⅜	Sunshne Mng	73		10⅝	10⅛	10½	
33	24	SupValu .76	7	11	24⅛	23⅞	24	
358	183	Supr Oil 1.40	33	170	353	351	351	—1
21¼	10	SupmktG .20	191	26	13⅝	13	13⅝	+ ½
26⅝	21¼	SurvyF 2.75h	21		24½	24⅛	24½	+1⅛
21⅞	16½	SutroM 1.76e	95	10	18½	18⅛	18½	+ ¼
19½	11	Swank .68a	14	13	12¾	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅜
39⅛	30¼	SwiftCo .75	110	13	39⅛	39¼	39⅛	+ ¼
37⅛	30¼	Sybron .64	44	23	37⅜	37	37	— ⅜
67¼	55	Sybron pf2.40	17		62	61¾	62	
24¼	14¼	Systron Donn	21	15	15⅞	15½	15½	— ⅜

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—1972— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
59¼	41¾	Taft Brd .60	106	23	57⅞	57¼	57⅞	
21¼	14½	Talcott 1.10	87	14	19½	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
15¾	9⅛	Talley In .15r	98	9	11¾	11	11⅝	+ ½
18¾	14½	Talley pfB	17		15⅞	15¼	15⅞	+ ⅝
26¼	18	Tampa El .84	255	14	22¾	22¼	22⅝	+ ⅜
49	32	Tandy Corp	266	31	46⅞	46⅜	46⅞	+ ⅛
41	18	TappanCo .40	374	11	23	22⅛	22⅞	— ¼
28⅞	16⅜	Technicon Cp	5	40	18⅝	18	18⅝	+ ⅛
65½	32⅝	Tektronx .10e	113	30	50⅝	50	50½	+ ½
23	14⅛	Telecor .24h	58	15	19⅛	18	18	—1
28⅛	15⅞	Teledyne .59t	107	12	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝	
14⅞	5⅜	Telex Cp	119	73	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	— ¼
32⅛	20⅝	Templet .28	12	14	22	21⅞	22	+1
29⅝	23	Tenneco 1.36	366	11	29½	29⅛	29½	+ ¼
8⅝	5½	Tennec wt A	334		8	7⅞	8	+ ¼
109½	89½	Tennec pf5.50	27		109½	108⅝	109½	+1
53½	30⅝	Tesoro Pet	159	14	40¼	39⅞	39⅞	— ⅜
39⅛	29½	Texaco 1.66	908	11	37⅞	37¼	37¾	+ ⅜
61⅝	38	TexETrn 1.58	281	19	61¼	60½	60⅞	+ ⅝
39¼	27¼	TexGGasT 1.58	91	12	37¾	37½	37¾	+ ⅛
38⅛	28⅝	TxGas pf1.50	4		37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	—1⅛
20¾	14¾	TexGlfInc .60	305	20	18⅞	17¼	18⅛	+ ⅞
35	26⅜	Texas Ind 1b	14	9	27¼	26⅞	26⅞	
190	117¼	TexasInst .84	125	46	186	184⅝	184⅞	
39¼	27¾	TexOil Gs .01	67	53	38⅝	38⅛	38⅛	+1⅛
24¼	18	TexPLd .52e	18	6	22½	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
35	25¾	Tex Util 1	241	17	34¼	33⅜	33¾	— ⅜
35⅛	19¼	Textl Ind	89	14	30⅝	30⅛	30⅜	+ ⅜
36¾	30¼	Textron .96	120	15	34⅝	34⅛	34⅝	
46¾	30½	Textr pf2.08	13		43½	43½	43¾	— ¼
35¾	28⅝	Textr pf1.40	10		34¼	33⅝	34	
21⅜	15⅞	Thiokol .40a	541	14	22	21	21⅞	+1⅛
105	50⅜	ThomBet 1.12	8	37	100½	99⅜	99⅞	— ⅜
34⅜	19½	Thomin .40b	14	14	20	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
49½	23	ThompJW 1	17	17	24½	24¼	24½	+1½
16⅝	10⅜	ThriftyDg .37	101	12	12	11⅜	11⅞	+ ⅛
35⅝	22⅛	TI Corp 1.32	44	9	26⅞	26⅛	26⅞	+ ½
34¼	25⅛	TidewatM .50	134	19	34½	34	34⅜	+ ⅜
64¾	44⅜	Time Inc 1.90	46	18	62⅜	62¼	62½	— ⅜
27⅛	21⅞	TimesMir .26	228	20	25⅞	24¾	24⅞	— ⅛
44⅞	37⅜	Timken 1.80a	15	11	42⅝	41⅞	42⅛	+ ⅜
27	18½	TishRlty .40b	132	22	23½	23⅛	23½	+ ⅜
14⅝	9¼	Tobin Pkg	1		9½	9½	9½	
25⅜	16⅞	Todd Ship .80	7		23⅝	23¼	23⅛	— ⅛
31¼	26½	ToledoE 1.92	39	11	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
68⅞	36⅞	ToolRsh 2.30t	34	27	45⅝	45¼	45⅞	+1⅛
18⅝	12¾	Toot Rol .40b	6	13	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	
79¼	64⅝	TraneCo .96	128	24	68	67	67⅞	— ⅛
43½	36½	Trans U 1.33	38	16	41⅞	41½	41⅝	— ⅛
59⅝	36⅞	Trans W Air	599	12	41½	39	39	—2½
34	25½	TrnWAir pf 2	6		28¾	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
16¾	12⅛	TransWd Fin	61	10	15¼	14⅞	15	+ ¼
23½	16¼	Transmr .55b	503	16	17½	17¼	17¼	
25¼	10⅞	Transcon .43	17	12	14⅛	14	14	— ¼
47	33½	Travelrs .84	981	11	39⅜	38	38⅞	+ ⅛
57½	44½	Travelrs pf 2	3		48½	48	48	— ¼
21⅞	12⅞	TravLdg .25e	8	22	14⅞	14½	14¾	— ⅛
33½	27⅞	TriCon 2.27e	112		33⅝	32⅞	33⅛	+ ⅛
38⅛	34½	TriCo npf2.50	3		36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+ ¼
34½	27	TriSoM 2.44e	61	13	35	34¼	34⅞	+ ⅜
20	14	TriangInd .80	27	13	15	14⅝	15	+ ½
29½	16	TriangP .15e	138	9	20⅝	18⅞	20¼	+1⅜
22⅝	12	TrinityIn .56	759	14	23½	21¾	23	+1¾
60⅝	39½	Tropicana	57	60	57¾	56½	57⅜	+2⅛
38	30	TRW Inc 1.04	521	16	34⅝	33⅞	34	— ½
82¾	72¼	TRW pf4.50	6		82½	82¼	82¼	+ ½
91½	77	TRW pf4.40	10		87	86½	87	+ ½
14⅞	7¾	TucsnGE .78	83	11	15	14½	14⅞	
17	8⅞	Twent Cent	455	16	12⅝	11¾	12⅜	+ ⅜
32⅞	21⅛	Tyler Corp	50	9	25	24¾	24⅞	— ⅜

U-V

—1972— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
54½	28¾	UAL Inc	185	39	34½	32¾	32¾	—1⅜
51¼	27¾	UAL pf.40	2		33½	33½	33½	+ ¼
28	20⅞	UARCO 1.10	10	12	21¾	21½	21¾	
23¾	17½	UGI Cp 1.32	56	10	18	17⅝	18	+ ⅜
30	19⅝	UMC Ind .75	8	12	21⅝	21⅜	21½	
16⅝	9⅝	Unarco .40	34	8	11⅛	10⅝	11⅛	+ ⅜
48¾	26⅝	UniINV 1.69e	3	9	46	46	46	+ ¼
49	35¼	U Camp 1.08	40	20	48¾	48¼	48¼	— ¼
52	41⅞	Un Carbide 2	561	16	51¾	51	51	— ⅜
43⅝	35	UnComr 7.26	302	11	41¾	41⅛	41⅛	— ⅜
25½	9½	Union Corp	45	22	10⅝	10¼	10¼	— ⅜
19¾	16⅝	Un Elec 1.28	142	12	18	17¾	17¾W	⅛
107	102	Un El 7lpf 8	1		104	104	104	
67	58½	Un El pf4.50	z100		61¼	61¼	61¼	
59	53½	Un El pf 4	z100		56	56	56	+1½
28½	24	Un Fidelity	76	17	27⅞	26¼	27⅛	+1⅜
41⅞	27⅞	UnOilCal 1.60	170	11	40½	40⅛	40⅜	
55⅝	40	UOCal pf2.50	156		53⅝	53⅜	53⅝	— ⅛
70½	47¼	Un Pac Co 2	495	15	69¼	68	68⅞	+ ⅝
13⅝	9⅝	UnPac pf.47	14		13	13	13	+ ⅛
42½	29⅞	Unionam .80	69	15	39	38⅜	39	+ ⅝
19¾	14¼	Uniroyal .70	209	10	15⅝	15⅛	15⅜	+ ⅛
108¼	100½	Uniroyal pf 8	z191		104	103¼	103¾	+ ½
49	28⅝	Unit Air 1.80	98		46¼	44⅝	45¾	+1½
16	10½	Unit Brands	77	300	12⅝	12	12	— ⅜
17	14½	U Brd pf1.20	1		15¼	15¼	15¼	
10⅝	8⅝	UnitCp .70e	111		10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
14⅞	9½	Unit Fin Cal	12	11	13½	13¼	13¼	— ¼
31	15¾	UnitGas .84	169	14	29⅛	28¾	29	—1⅛
34⅝	27⅝	Unilium 2.24	20	9	33⅝	33	33⅝	+ ½
16¾	7⅛	Unit Ind .32	7	9	9⅝	8⅞	9⅝	+ ⅝
8⅞	6	Unit In pf.42	3		6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
39⅝	30⅝	UnitInns .10	41	31	32¼	31½	32⅛	+ ⅜
67	43⅝	UnJersBks 2	5	12	57¾	57	57	
30⅝	21¼	Unit MM 1.30	220	9	22½	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
18¾	9½	Un Nuclr	45	31	11⅞	11½	11½	
4⅞	1⅛	Unit Pk Min	16	37	2	1⅞	1⅞	
25¼	16⅞	Un Refing .15	37	11	24½	23⅞	23⅞	— ½
48⅝	40½	US FldG 2.28	174	17	44⅛	43⅝	44	— ⅛
38⅞	31⅛	USFors 3.19e	2		38⅛	37⅞	38⅛	
35¼	24⅛	US Frept 1.40	172	12	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	+
33	24	US Gyps 1.60	221	10	27⅝	27⅛	27⅜	— ⅛
35	29	USGyp pf1.80	4		30¼	30¼	30¼	
37	21½	US Home .12	195	13	25⅛	23⅛	24⅛	+1⅞
37	18⅝	US Indust .62	468	8	21½	21	21⅛	+ ½
31¼	24¾	US Leasg .20	5	28	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	+ ⅜
39⅝	19½	US Shoe .95	50	12	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅛
34¾	27¾	US Steel 1.60	122	11	31⅜	31¼	31⅜	+ ⅛
26⅞	17⅛	US Tobac .62	58	13	18⅛	18	18	— ⅜
24¼	16⅝	UniTel 1	208	15	22⅞	22⅛	22⅛	
8	5	UniTel wt	8		7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ½
32⅛	23½	UnTel pf1.37	9		29⅞	29½	29½	—
35⅜	25	UnTel pf1.50	15		34⅛	33⅜	33⅞	+ ⅛
18	10	Unitrode Cp	23	29	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅜
37½	29	U Leat 1.56	9	9	34¼	34⅛	34⅛	— ⅛
25¼	15¼	Univ Oil Pd	141	20	22¾	22¼	22¼	+ ⅛
27	8⅞	Univ Cmptg	116		10¼	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
129	70½	Upjohn 1.60a	124	40	128	126½	127	— ⅛
20½	12⅞	Uris Bldg .40	50	64	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	+ ⅜
75¾	44	USLIFE .52	152	26	75	74⅝	74¼	+ ¼
23⅞	14¼	USM stp .40	127	15	23½	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
32	26	USM pf2.10	12		32⅛	31½	31½	
20¾	17½	USM pf1.50	z100		19½	19½	19½	+ ½
86¼	63¼	UtahInt .84a	47	32	86½	85⅛	85½	— ⅜
38	30	UtahPw 2.08	40	10	36½	36¼	36⅜	— ⅛
31½	22⅝	UV Ind 1	38	8	28	27½	27¼	— ⅛
25	20	UV Ind pf1.26	2		23½	23½	23½	+1
27⅝	13½	Varian Assoc	76	26	18⅞	18½	18⅝	— ⅛
27½	16⅝	VCA Corp .40	74	14	19⅛	18½	19⅛	+ ⅞
42⅛	27⅝	Veeder 1.60	15	11	33⅛	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
19½	12	VendoCo .30e	26	22	15	14⅝	14⅞	+ ¼
33⅜	27⅛	VF Corp .55	66	20	34¼	33	34¼	+1⅛
28½	15½	Viacom Int	73	37	20	19	20	+ ⅞
24⅞	14⅛	VictComp .50	39	22	18½	18⅛	18¼	— ⅛
24¼	16¾	VaElPw 1.12	642	11	22½	22⅛	22⅛	
106½	99½	Va EP pf7.72	z100		104¾	104½	104½	+ ¾
103¾	102	VaEP72 pf7.72	z50		103	102	103	+1
104½	95½	Va EP pf7.45	z100		100	100	100	
99	94	Va EP pf7.20	z470		98	97⅛	98	+ ⅜
74⅜	66	Va E&P pf 5	z70		68⅝	68½	68⅝	+ ⅜
71	62½	Va EP pf4.80	z50		66	66	66	
34⅝	13⅝	Vornado	70	8	17⅞	17	17	— ⅜
27⅛	17	VSI Corp .48	7	12	21¼	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
28⅛	23	VulcMat 1.04	14	10	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	
15⅝	10⅝	VWR Unit .48	7	18	13	12⅞	13	— ⅛

W-X-Y-Z

—1972— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
63¾	52	Wab R pf4.50	z200		56½	56¼	56½	
45	35⅛	Wachova .62	56	20	44½	44⅛	44¼	— ⅛
97	68⅞	Wach pf2.20	2		96½	96¼	96¼	+ ¼
35⅝	29⅝	WachRl 2.63e	x30	12	33	32½	32½	— ⅜
28	17½	Walgreen 1	36	12	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛	
54	41½	WalkrH 1.0a	6	16	54½	54¼	54½	+ ½
26	20¾	WallBusF .40	13	19	25	24⅝	25	+ ⅛
24	16¾	WallMury .60	32	7	18⅛	17⅝	18	+ ¼
35	28	WalMart Str	215	52	34⅛	34⅜	34½	— ⅛
63	23	Wang Labs	61	47	28¾	28⅜	28¾	
14⅝	8¼	Ward Foods	16		9⅛	9¼	9⅛	+ ⅛
25	16¾	Warnaco .60	21	9	20¼	19⅜	20⅛	+ ⅛
22	14⅞	WarnerCo .50	4	12	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	+ ¼
50¼	31¼	WarnCom .25	113	16	39⅛	38¼	38¼	
172	109½	WarnC pf4.25	1		133⅝	133⅝	133⅝	— ⅛
100	63½	WarnC pf2.20	10		78	76¼	76¾	+ ¾
100⅞	77⅛	WarLbt 1.30a	242	32	99⅝	99	99⅞	+1
43	33¾	WarnSwa 1	108	22	42½	41⅞	42	+ ⅛
26½	21⅞	Wash Gs 1.80	53	16	26	25⅞	26	+ ⅛
20	14¼	WashStl .80a	7	9	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	— ¼
23½	21	WashWP 1.40	13	11	22½	22¼	22¼	
48¼	31½	Watkin Johns	100	31	39¾	38½	38⅞	+ ⅝
13½	10	Wayn Gos .76	10	10	11½	11	11	
7⅞	4⅛	Wean Unit	8	40	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	+ ⅜
10⅝	7½	Wean Unit pf	4		8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
15	9½	Weathr .23e	19	12	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+ ⅛
11	7⅛	Webb Del E	138	11	8¼	8	8⅛	— ⅛
29⅜	15⅛	WellMcL .50	44	10	17½	17¼	17½	+ ½
29⅛	16½	Wels Mkt .48	4	12	20¼	20	20	
4½	2	Weibilt Corp	6		2⅜	2¼	2⅜	+ ⅛
29⅞	26⅞	WellsFar .86	161	14	29⅛	28¾	28⅞	+ ⅛
26	20	WellFM 1.86e	58	13	25⅛	24½	24⅞	
27⅞	16¾	WellsRG .60	106	10	20⅞	20¼	20¼	— ⅜
19⅛	13¾	WescoF .84t	18	9	16⅞	16⅜	16⅞	+ ⅛
31¼	23	West Tra .60	1	14	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛
65½	59	WPP pf 4.50	z100		67	60¼	60¼	— ⅛
31⅞	21⅛	WstPtPep 1	45	12	30⅛	29¼	29¼	— ⅜
17⅛	12⅜	WnAirL .05h	2034	15	14⅛	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
39¼	29¼	Wn Banc 1.30	1272	12	36⅝	36	36⅛	— ⅛
23¼	11⅞	Wn Pac Ind	32	23	14½	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
69½	41⅞	WnUnion 1.40	304	27	49	46⅛	48⅛	⅜
134¼	85+½	Wn Un pf4.60	4		98½	98	98	+
54⅛	38⅜	WestgEl .94	670	20	45¾	44⅛	45¼	+1⅛
63	57⅝	West E pf3.80	z340		64	62	63	+1
27⅞	18	Westvco 1.05	51	21	26⅛	26⅛	26½	
40½	29¼	Wayberg 1.20	5	10	31½	31½	31½	
57⅛	42¾	Weyerhs .80a	137	24	56½	55⅛	55⅝	— ½
56½	49½	Weyhr pf2.75	16		55¼	54⅞	55	+ ⅛
32⅛	20½	WhelFry .10h	118	25	22¼	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
24¼	15⅝	heelPitt Stl	157	27	21⅜	20⅞	20⅞	— ½
65	50	WheelPit pf 6	z1200		59½	59½	59½	
54	45½	WheelPit pf 5	z1270		49¾	49⅜	49¾	
40	31	Whirlpool .55	133	21	36½	35⅞	36½	+ ⅜
27⅛	15⅛	WhitCn .40b	32	11	20¾	20½	20¾	+ ⅜
38	34½	Whit C pfC 3	6		37¼	37⅛	37¼	— ⅛
29½	12	White Motor	533	72	15⅝	15	15⅛	— ⅛
14⅛	6¾	Whittaker	222	11	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
53⅝	23⅛	WickesCorp 1	110	15	28⅞	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
18⅝	6	WiebIStr .25b	19	11	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
50¼	39⅝	WillRoss .48	341	22	46⅞	46⅛	46⅛	+ ⅛
53¼	35	Williams Co	298	12	54⅞	53⅛	54⅛	+1⅞
34⅝	22⅜	Wms Co wi	254		35⅛	34⅝	35⅛	+1⅛
50½	34	Wms Co pf.80	31		48⅞	46½	48⅞	+1⅛
42	33⅛	WinnDx 1.20	49	20	41⅜	41	41⅛	+ ⅛
49	38½	WinnDix B	5		48¼	48⅛	48¼	— ⅛
48⅛	20⅜	Winnebago	2094	33	27⅞	24⅛	24⅞	—2⅜
25½	21⅞	WisElPw 1.54	78	9	25⅛	24⅞	25⅛	+ ⅛
114¼	110¼	WisEP pf8.90	z110		114	113	114	— ½
106	100	WisEP pf7.75	z10		103¾	103⅝	103¾	+ ¼
18⅞	15⅝	WiscPS 1.20	35	10	17⅞	17⅛	17⅛	
30	21	WitcoCh .98	20	11	24½	24⅛	24⅛	+ ⅛
11¼	6⅛	WolvWW .29e	174	11	7⅞	6⅝	6⅞	— ⅛
25⅞	17	Wometco .46	74	17	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝	+ ⅜
19¾	14⅛	Woods Cp .48	14	12	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	+ ⅜
47⅛	30¼	Woolwth 1.20	33	12	31⅞	31¼	31⅝	+ ⅛
67⅜	45¼	woolw pf2.20	1		46½	46	46	— 1
14⅛	7	World Airwy	40	16	7½	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
159¼	116⅜	Wrigley 3a	12	12	120¼	119	119	—1⅛
22¼	14⅞	Wurlitzer .60	32	9	17½	17	17⅜	
171⅞	120⅛	Xerox Cp .84	516	49	153	151¼	152¼	+1⅛
34⅝	23¼	Xtra Inc	83	13	28¾	27⅞	27½	
18⅛	10⅝	YngStDr .30p	76	85	11⅛	11	11⅛	+ ⅜
46¾	36¾	ZaleCorp .68	86	23	43½	42¼	42⅛	+ ⅜
37¼	30	Zale pfA .80	9		35	35	35	+ ½
38¼	24⅛	Zapata Corp	61	30	33⅛	33⅛	33⅝	— ⅜
39¾	23⅝	Zayre Corp	40	12	28⅞	27⅜	28⅛	+1⅛
56⅝	38	Zenith R 1.40	204	24	56	55⅛	55⅛	— ⅛
37	17⅛	Zurn Ind .28	54	24	20⅞	20⅛	20½	+ ⅜

z—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

cld—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. x-dis—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. nd—Next day delivery.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Midday Indicated Prices

Dollar Bonds

Aer Lingus 8¼-81	102	103
Am.Brands 8-81	102¾	103¾
Anglo-Am 7½-87	100	101
Amax 8-76	103¼	104¼
Amax 8¾-86	106½	107½
ASEA 8½-86	102¾	103¾
Ashland 8-87	102½	103½
Aust-Swiss 8-87	103	104
Bk Tokyo 7¾-76	103¼	104¼
B.N.P. 8¼-77	104½	105½
Barclay 8¾-86	105¼	106¼
Beecham 8½-86	102¾	103¾
BICC 7¾-87	99¼	100¼
Borg Warn 8-79	103	104
Borregaard 8¾-86	102½	103½
CN PTT 8-86	103¾	134¾
Carlsberg 8¾-86	106¾	107¾
Carrier 8-87	102	103
C. Lafarge 8¾-86	105	106
C.F.E. 8-87	99½	100½
Corn Union	104½	105½
Cont Oil 7-80	100	101
Conoco 8-86	102¾	103¾
Cont Tel 8¼-86	102¾	103¾
Copen City 8-84	104	105½
Copen Coun 7¾-87	103½	101½
Copen Tel 8½-86	103¾	104¾
Corning 8½-86	106	107
Cut Ham 8-87	101½	102½
Denmark 9-82	108	109
Denmark 7½-90	99½	100½
Do. Cor 8½-86	106½	107½
Dupont 7½-78	102½	103½
E.D.F. 8½-86	105¼	106¼
E.I.B. 7½-84	102	103
E.I.B. 8½-86	107¼	108¼
E.I.B. 7½-90	103	104
Esso 7½-76	102¾	103¾
Esso 8-86 Nov	105	106
Escom 8½-86	102	103
FinMtgBk 8½-86	102½	103½
Ford 8-81	105	106
Gen Mills 8-86	103	104
Gen Mot 8½-76	104¼	105¼
Gen Mot 8¾-86	109	110
Grang's 8½-89	102¾	103¾
Groller 8½-86	103¼	104¼
Glc 8¼-86	103¼	104¼
Guar Roy 8-87	102	103
Haas 8-78	102½	103½
Haas 8½-86	106½	107½
Hambros 7¾-87	102½	103½
Helsinki 8¾-85	103½	104½
Hill Samuel 8½-86	104¾	155¾
Iceland 8-87	100	101
I.C.I. 7½-92	100½	101½
I.N.I. 8-87	99	100
Ireland 8½-89	101	102
I.S.E. 6½-86	103¼	104¼
Intl Util 8¼-82	105½	107½
Kimberley 8½-86	106½	107½
Klein Ben 8½-87	103½	104½
Lyons 8¾-86	105	106
Metro Est 8½-86	104	105
Monsanto 8½-85	106¼	107¼
Mount Isa 8½-86	104¾	105¾
Newfoundld 8½-86	104	105
Nickel (Le) 9-85	106½	107½
Norg KomBk 7½	97	103
Ontario 8¼-86	104¾	105¾
Oslo 8¼-86	103½	104½
OwensCorn 9-86	108¾	109¾
Otis Elv 8¾-85	105½	106½
Pakema 8¾-86	102¼	103¼
Pennwalt 8-87	102¼	103¼
Petronor 8½-86	102¼	103¼
Phil Morris 8-78	105¼	106¼
Phil Morris 8½-86	108	109
Plessey 8½-86	104¾	105¾
QuebecHyd 8½-86	104½	105½
Queensld 8½-86	103½	104½
Ralston 7¾-87	99¾	100¾
Rank 8¾-86	105	106
Richardson 8¾-85	105½	106½
S.A.S. 8-88	102	103
Scott 8¾-86	106	107
Shell 8-86	104½	105½
Shell 7½-87	101¾	102¾
St Africa 8-87	100½	101½
Sybron 8-87	102¾	103¾
Textron 7¾-87	100½	101½
Transamer 8½-85	103½	104½
Transocean 8-84	102½	103½
Transocean 8-86	102¾	103¾
Transocean 7½-87	101½	102½
T.R.W. 8¾-86	104½	105½
Union Oil 7-79	99¼	100¼
Union O 7½-87	99¾	100¾
Utah 8-87	101¾	102¾
Volvo 8-87	102½	103½
Wellcome 8½-87	102½	107½
Wm Glyn 8½-87	103	104

Convertible Bonds

Addressog 4½-88	81	82
Am Med 5½-92	100½	101½
Amexco 4½-87	123	124
Am Mot 6-92	115	116
Amoco 5½-84	121	122
Apco 5-87	92½	93½
Alusuisse 4¾-87	81½	82½
Amer Can 4¾-88	86½	87½
Am Tob 5¾-88	118¾	119¾
Ashland 5-88	101	102
BroadHale 4¾-87	107½	108½
Chevron 5-88	126¾	127¾
Chaseby 6¾-84	162	163
Chrysler 4¾-88	81¾	82¾
Chrysler 5-88	87	88
Cont Tel 5½-88	115	116
Cummins Int 6¼	116	117
Dart Ind 4¾-87	107¼	108¼
Equity F 5½	91	92
EastKodak 4½-88	157	158
Fedders 5-92	94½	95½
Fed Dept 4½-85	134	135
Firestone 5-88	106	107
Ford 6-88	114	115
Ford 6-86	123	124
Genelec 4¼-85	116¾	117¾
GenElec 4¼-87	108½	109½
GenFoods 4½-82	97	98
GenShop 5-87	104¼	105
Gillette 4¾-82	107	108
Halliburt 4¼-87	125	126
Honeywell 5-83	131½	133½
Honeywell 6-86	120½	121½
I.S.E. 5-88	112	113
I.S.E. 6¼-89	112½	113½
J Logan 4¾-83	110	117
Leasco 5-88	74½	75½
Leasco 5-89	64½	65½
I TV 5-88	52½	53½
MarMidland 5-88	101½	102½
Mass Mut 6½-87	104¾	105¾
Michelin 6-85	142¼	143¼
Miles 4½-93	106¾	107¾
Morgan JP 4¾-87	173½	174½
Motorola 4½-83	162½	164
Murphy Oil 5-89	129½	133½
Nabisco 5¼-88	118¼	119¼
Owens Ill 4½-87	105½	106½
ParAm 5½	72	73
Penney JC 4½-87	115¾	116¾
Phil Lamp 4¾-83	108½	109½
R.C.A. 5-88	101	102
Revlon 4¾-83	116	117
Revlon 4¾-87	106½	107½
Reynolds M 5-88	80	8
S b Intl 4¾-87	111	112
Texaco 4½-88	101	102
20th Cent 5-87	70¼	71¼
UnCarb 4¾-87	103½	104½
WardFd 5¾-88	68½	70½
WarnLam 4½-87	117	118

Bondtrade—Index

(Basis Dec. 31, 1966—100)

	Med	Long	Conv.
Yesterday	101.50	98.10	133.02
Previous	101.51	98.10	131.82

*Friday's prices.

Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on Jan. 3, 1973

INDUSTRIAL

	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
2575 Abitibi	$ 10¼	10⅛	10½	
2100 Acklands	$ 12⅞	12⅞	12¾	— ⅛
300 Agra Ind	$ 14⅛	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
9177 Alta Gas T	$ 17½	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
1720 Algo Cent	$ 12½	12¼	12½	— ¼
110 Argus C pr	$ 14	14	14	
2170 Atl Sugar	$ 5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
2195 Bank N S	$ 37⅜	37¼	37¼	
8184 Bell Canad	$ 43⅞	43¾	43⅞	
409 BC Forest	$ 23⅞	23¾	23¾	
27403 Block Bros	315	305	315	+ 5
5000 Bovis Cor	230	220	230	
25355 BP Can	$ 19⅜	18¾	18¾	— ¼
1043 Burns Fds	$ 18¾	18½	18½	— ¼
175 Can Malt	$ 32⅞	32½	32½	
810 C Packrs	$ 21⅞	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅛
3967 Can Perm	$ 25	24¾	25	+ ⅛
1200 C Cablesy	$ 18½	18½	18½	+ ¼
900 C Hydro	$ 11⅞	11⅜	11⅜	— ¼
11287 C Imp Bank	$ 33½	32¼	32¼	
5731 C Ind Gas	$ 10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
260 Cdn Tire	$ 66	65¼	65¼	+ ¼
10950 Celanese	415	385	415	+35
1480 C Holiday	$ 12¾	12½	12½	
27075 Con Bldg	275	260	270	+10
5661 Cons Gas	$ 18	17¾	18	
1677 Crush Intl	$ 16	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Cygnus A	$ 7¾	7¾	7¾	
288 Cygnus B	$27¾	7¾	7¾	
863 Dofasco	$ 28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅜
2325 Dom Store	$ 14½	14½	14½	
31 Dupont	$ 31½	31¼	31¼	+ ½
7545 Dylex L A	$ 24	23¼	23¾	+ ⅜
1400 Emco	490	490	490	+25
6658 Falcon	$ 68	66⅞	68	+1¼
1100 Fraser	$ 16¼	16½	16¼	+ ¼
2650 Gen Distrb	$ 35	34½	35	
1685 GL Paper	$ 20¼	20	20¼	
40 Gt W Life	$ 75	75	75	— ½
600 Greyhnd	$ 23½	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅛
1150 Guar Trst	$ 15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ½
18152 Gulf Can	$ 40	38	38¼	—1⅜
350 Hawker S	400	395	395	+ 5
4375 H Bay Co	$ 18⅞	18½	18⅞	+ ⅛
3375 Huron Eri	$ 34	33⅝	34	
2580 IAC	$ 21¼	21⅛	21⅛	
4 Indusimn	$ 11¼	11¼	11¼	
560 Inglis	$ 18¼	18⅛	18¼	
930 Inland Gas	$ 11⅞	11⅜	11⅜	
50 Interpool	$ 18¼	18¼	18¼	
3195 Intpr Pipe	$ 29⅞	29⅝	29⅝	+ ¼
2750 Inv Grp A	$ 11⅜	11⅛	11¼	
4245 Kaps Tran	$ 11¾	11⅛	11⅛	— ¼
34100 Kaiser Re	230	220	225	—10
2874 Labatt	$ 30½	29¾	30¼	+ ½
2450 LOnt Cem	340	335	340	+10
510 Laura Sec	$ 11¼	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
3618 Lob Co A	$ 6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	+ ½
1370 Lob Co B	$ 6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
6735 Loeb M	$ 5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
3163 MB Ltd	$ 25¾	25½	25½	— ⅛
1250 Met Stores	$ 25½	24¾	25¼	+ ½
3529 Moore	$ 52½	52	52	— ⅛
9567 Noranda	$ 43½	42	43½	+1½
16305 Nor Ctl G	$ 11⅞	11¼	11⅜	— ⅛
1635 OSF Ind	$ 10¼	10⅛	10¼	
1907 Oshawa A	$ 10¾	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
1700 Pembin A	$ 6	5⅞	6	
540 Petrofina	$ 28¾	28⅛	28¾	+ ½
951 Reed Ostr	$ 11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
1070 Rothman	$ 16⅛	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
110 Scotts	$ 22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	
4175 Secur Cap	68	60	60	— 8
16037 Shell Can	$ 65¼	58⅞	53⅞	—2¼
1711 Simpsons	$ 31	30¾	31	+ ⅜
92 Simpson S	$ 26½	26½	26½	+ ¼
570 Slater Stl	$ 13⅛	13	13	— ⅛
153 St Brodcst	$ 13	13	13	
9175 Stelco	$ 37	36⅛	36⅞	— ⅛
500 Teledyne	410	410	410	
765 Texaco	$ 61	60	61	+1¼
8 Thom Nes	$ 14	13¼	14	+ ¼
4955 Tor Dm Bk	$ 34½	33¾	34	— ⅜
1850 Traders A	$ 22⅞	22⅝	22⅞	— ⅛
1435 Trans Mt	$ 22⅛	22¼	22¼	
210 Un Carbid	$ 16½	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
9345 Un Gas	$ 12⅛	11⅞	12	— ⅛
2600 Union Oil	$ 19¼	18¾	19¼	+ ¼
5150 Van Der	$ 13⅛	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
1350 Weldwod	$ 14	14	14	— ⅛
550 Wolburne	$ 16⅛	16	16⅛	— ⅛
1150 W Cdn Seed	$ 6⅞	6½	6⅞	— ⅛
1037 Weston	$ 19¼	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
350 White Pas	$ 12⅛	12	12	— ¼
3210 Woodwd A	$ 31¼	30½	31¼	+ ½

Total sales 2,906,879 shares

MINES

	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
300 Agnico E	285	280	280	—10
2600 Bethm	$ 15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ¼
1700 Bralor Res	260	260	260	
2900 Brenda M	410	390	410	+20
27497 Brunswk	410	385	405	+20
2000 Camflo	410	405	410	+10
3550C Tung	170	170	170	+ 5
2320 Cassiar	$ 13	12¾	13	+ ¼
5300 Chemalloy	245	235	242	— 3
1840 Coldstm	310	300	305	
18300 C Morisn	187	170	178	+ 8
4400 C Rambler	330	325	325	+ 5
100 Conwest	525	525	525	
8950 Cop Fields	170	161	165	+10
1900 Craigmt	635	620	620	— 5
475 Denison	$ 28¼	28⅛	28¼	+ ¼
3300 Dicknsn	210	190	210	+20
1100 East Sull	215	213	213	— 5
10223 Falcon C	$ 12⅛	11¾	12⅛	+ ⅜
3590 Gnt Mascot	545	535	545	+ 5
2200 Gibraltar	850	830	850	+40
6500 Granduc	300	285	294	+14
308 Hollinger	$ 42½	42¼	42½	+ ½
7234 Int Mogul	$ 13½	13⅛	13½	+ ¼
7595 Kerr Add	10	965	995	+35
25 Lab Min	$ 40½	40¼	40½	
1500 LL Lac	185	185	185	+ 2
11972 Madeline	37	350	360	+10
8735 Mattgmi	$ 37½	37	37½	+ ½
300 Newconx	515	515	515	
4200 Orchan	435	430	435	+ 5
1933 Pamour	310	300	300	— 5
3590 Patino N V	$ 25¼	24	25¼	+1¼
510 Pine Point	$ 26¾	26½	26¾	+ ¼
1050 Placer	$ 41	40	41	+ 1
25800 Sherritt	$ 14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+ ⅛
7780 Steep R	178	173	174	
2300 Sullivan	225	223	223	+ 3
700 Teck Cor A	440	435	440	
783 Teck Cor B	400	395	400	+25
55040 U Siscoe	380	335	355	+ 5
5000 Ups Can	292	285	287	+ 4
6605 West Mine	245	237	245	
2740 Yk Bear	325	320	320	—10

OIL & GAS

	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
3850 Alminex	620	615	620	+ 5
1500 A Quasar P	$ 13½	13	13½	+ ⅛
204 Candow Oil	$ 10¼	10¼	10¼	— ¼
5790 Chieftan D	$ 17	16⅞	16⅞	
4700 Clark Can	275	260	275	+10
3500 Francane	$ 13	12½	12½	— ¼
1350 Gl Colisds	775	765	775	
1255 Gr Plains	$ 34¼	34	34¼	
15610 Houston O	403	385	385	—15
14500 Nat Pete	86	80	80	— 6
33144 Pan Ocean	$ 15½	15	15¼	+ ½
7600 Petrol	140	135	140	+10
2250 Place	81	81	81	+ 1
5175 Siebens	$ 14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	+ ¼
31375 Spooner	79	74	76	+ 2
26577 Sundale O	780	753	760	+15
1900 Voyager P	730	710	720	+10

Montreal Stocks

5625 Algoma	$ 13⅝	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
855 Asbestos	$ 17¼	16⅝	17¼	+ ⅜
5237 Bank Mont	$ 22⅜	21⅞	22⅛	+ ⅜
455 Bombard	$ 6½	6⅜	6½	— ⅛
2020 Brinco	$ 6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
6455 CAE Ind	$ 9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
32 Can Cement	$ 58¼	58¼	58¼	—1¼
625 Cdn Indusl	$ 15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ½
100 Cdn Int Pow	$ 12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
100 Com Bus M	$ 17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
6342 Con Bath	$ 17¾	17	17	+1
195 Dom Bridge	$ 32	32	32	— ¼
100 Dom Glass	$ 13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
15350 Dom Text	$ 9½	9⅛	9½	+ ⅛
130 Fncl Col	$ 13	13	13	
630 Gaz Metro	$ 5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
1443 Imasco	$ 27⅛	27¼	27⅛	+ ⅜
100 Ivaco	$ 25¼	25¼	25¼	— ¼
150 Laur Fin	$ 12½	12⅜	12½	+ ¼
1800 Molson A	$ 29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
433 Mont Trust	$ 19½	19¼	19¼	— ¼
100 Phoenix C	700	700	700	
16530 Power Cp	$ 14⅜	13¾	14¼	+ ⅜
1174 Price Co	$ 13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
11630 Rapid Data	$ 17	16	16⅞	— ¼
1140 Rolland A	$ 7¼	7	7¼	
1125 Royal Bank	$ 38	37¾	38	+ ½
130 Royal Trust	$ 51¼	51¼	51¼	+ ⅛
1750 Steinberg A	$ 29½	29¼	29½	+ ¼
1030 Super Elec	245	245	245	
6050 Unican Secs	$ 7	6½	6⅞	+ ⅜
800 Zellers	$ 20½	20⅛	20¼	— ⅛

Total sales 1,093,270 shares.

Mutual Funds

Closing prices on Jan. 3, 1973

NEW YORK (AP)—The following quotations, supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are the prices at which these securities could have been sold (net asset value) or bought (value plus sales charge) Wednesday.

	Bid	Ask
AGE Fnd	6.44	6.57
Aberdn	2.31	N.L.
Admiralty Funds:		
Grwth	5.51	6.04
Incom	4.41	4.83
Insur	10.92	11.97
Advisrs	5.10	5.57
Aetna F	12.08	13.20
Afuture F	15.23	N.L.
AllAm Fd	.98	1.07
Allstate	15.54	16.71
Alpha	17.15	18.74
Amcap	7.1	8.10
Am Diver	11.76	12.85
Am Eqity	5.82	6.38
Amer Express:		
Capit	9.41	10.28
Incme	9.59	10.48
Invest	9.06	9.90
Specl	9.21	10.07
Stock	9.42	10.30
Am Grth	6.43	7.03
Am Insin	6.19	6.77
Am Ins	6.16	N.L.
Am Mutl	9.66	10.56
AmN Gth	3.35	3.66
Anchor Group:		
Capit	7.96	8.72
Grwth	10.84	11.88
Incme	8.22	9.01
Fd Inv	9.19	10.07
Vent	11.28	12.36
Wash N	14.74	16.15
Astron	4.84	5.29
Audax Fd	11.10	12.13
Axe Houghton:		
Fnd A	5.62	6.11
Fnd B	8.12	8.83
Stock	6.55	7.16
Scien	5.15	5.60
BLC Grth	13.60	14.86
Babson	12.14	N.L.
Bayrk Fd	9.49	10.00
Bayrk Gr	6.49	6.90
Beacn Hil	11.79	N.L.
Beacn In	14.55	N.L.
Berg Ken	12.70	N.L.
Berk Gth	6.11	6.68
Bondstk	6.15	6.72
Bost Fdn	11.63	12.71
Brwn Fd	4.58	5.01
Bullock Calvin:		
Bullck	15.87	17.38
Candn	23.09	25.23
Divid	4.13	4.53
NatW S	11.06	12.12
NY Vnt	14.24	15.59
Burnh Fd	13.59	N.L.
CG Fund	13.06	14.12
Caem	8.50	9.32
Calt Gth	3.42	3.75
Calt Sh	7.23	7.89
Cap Trin	15.50	16.94
Centry Sh	15.95	17.43
Channing Funds:		
Balan	12.62	13.79
Bond	9.84	10.75
Com St	1.67	1.83
Grwth	6.99	7.64
Incom	7.68	8.39
Specl	2.24	2.45
Vent	13.50	14.75
Chase Gr Bos:		
Fund	11.21	12.25
Frt Cap	9.13	9.98
Shrhld	9.17	10.02
Specl	11.07	12.10
Chemicl	12.15	13.28
Co'onial:		
Cnvrt	11.36	12.42
Equty	4.35	4.75
Fund	11.67	12.75
Grwth	7.52	8.22
Incom	10.12	11.06
Vent	5.56	6.08
Colu Grth	16.86	N.L.
Cllh AB	1.50	7.62
Cwlth C	1.78	1.92
Com G	7.81	8.54
Comp As	5.85	6.41
Comp Co	6.53	7.16
Comp Bd	9.31	10.12
Comp Fd	9.57	10.40
Concord	11.67	N.L.
Cons Inv	13.50	13.75
Constel G	6.47	7.07
Cont Mut	9.07	N.L.
Cont Gth	10.32	10.64
Corp Ldr	17.54	19.17
Ctry Cap	16.23	17.54
Crn WDiv	6.49	7.09
Crn WDal	8.15	8.91
Davge Fd	16.07	N.L.
deVegh	72.43	N.L.
Delaware Group:		
Decat	11.66	12.74
De'aw	12.44	13.60
De'la	7.28	7.95
Dlr Cap	unavail	
Dodg Cox	17.41	N.L.
Drexel	14.23	N.L.
Dreyfus Grp:		
Dreyf	13.44	14.73
Levge	17.66	19.35
Spl Inc	8.30	9.10
Third C	11.44	12.54
E&E Fd	3185	N.L.
Eagle Gr	9.48	10.39
Eaton&Howard:		
Balan	10.31	11.27
Grwth	17.86	19.52
Incom	6.56	7.17
Specl	10.37	11.33
Stock	14.70	16.07
Ebrstdt	13.24	14.47
EDIE Spl	29.98	N.L.
EFC Managemnt:		
Eq Gth	9.73	10.66
Eq Pro	4.20	4.60
Fd Am	9.37	10.27
Egret Gt	14.96	16.26
Elfun Tr	21.66	
Emer Sec	6.14	6.71
Energy	13.13	N.L.
Equity F	10.23	11.18
Fairfld	11.45	12.51
Farm Bu	11.47	N.L.
Fidelity Group:		
Bond	9.65	10.55
Capit	13.54	14.80
Contfd	10.87	
Conv	8.82	9.21
Dstny	8.15	
Essex	14.31	
Evrst	13.22	14.45
Fidel	18.62	20.35
Purltn	10.79	11.79
Salem	5.57	6.09
Trend	28.48	31.13
Financial Prog:		
Dyna	5.03	N.L.
Indust	4.73	N.L.
Incom	6.54	N.L.
Vent	5.38	N.L.
Invest	7.78	8.53
FstFd Va	13.29	14.52
Fst Investors:		
Disco	8.04	8.81
Grwth	11.11	12.18
Stock	10.41	11.41
Fst Mult	10.32	N.L.
Fst Sierr	5.98	6.56
Forum Group:		
Cimb F	12.73	N.L.
100 Fd	14.00	N.L.
101 Fd	9.60	N.L.
Twen F	7.00	N.L.
Fnd Gth	5.34	5.83
Founders Group:		
Grwth	6.55	7.16
Incom	13.12	14.34
Mutal	10.12	11.06
Specl	13.52	14.78
Foursq	10.86	11.87
Franklin Group:		
DNTC	10.84	11.88
Grwth	8.18	8.96
Utils	6.18	6.77
Incom	2.06	2.26
US Gov	10.15	11.12
FdF Dep	12.36	N.L.
Fund Inc Grp:		
Comm	11.09	12.12
Impac	16.13	17.07
Ind Trd	7.88	16.26
Pilot	8.69	9.50
Galewy	11.40	12.32
GE S& S	40.33	N.L.
Gen Sec	8.54	N.L.
Group Sec:		
Apex	7.82	8.55
Balan	8.60	9.40
Com St	12.99	4.20
GrthFd A	5.71	6.24
Grth Ind	25.01	N.L.
Guard M	26.87	N.L.
Hamilton:		
F HDA	4.92	5.38
Grwth	8.48	9.26
Incom	6.83	7.47
H&C Fd	14.54	N.L.
H&C Lev	10.25	N.L.
Hedb Gor	9.14	10.10
Hedge	8.98	N.L.
Heritge	3.01	3.30
Hor Man	20.19	21.03
ISI Group:		
Grwth	4.76	5.20
Incom	4.10	4.48
Trus sh	13.75	4.48
Trus un	3.58	
Imp Cap	11.32	12.37
Imp Gth	9.80	10.71
IncF Am	14.71	16.08
IncF Bos	7.27	7.97
Industry	4.73	5.18
INTGN	10.88	11.77
ICA	15.42	16.85
Inv Guid	10.69	N.L.
Inv Indic	5.90	
Inves Bos	13.12	14.34
Investors Group:		
IDS Grt	8.31	
IDS ndl	7.54	8.20
Mutl	10.91	11.86
Prog	5.21	5.67
Stock	22.83	24.81
Select	9.69	10.42
Var Py	9.97	10.84
Inv Resh	5.68	6.21
Istel	24.57	25.33
Ivy	9.26	N.L.
JP GrthF	12.00	13.04
Janus F	19.20	N.L.
J Hanck	9.56	10.39
J Hanc Sl	9.70	10.54
Johnstn	30.31	N.L.
Keystone Funds:		
Apollo	7.05	7.73
Cus B1	19.39	20.26
Cus B2	20.71	22.70
Cus B4	9.21	10.10
Cus K1	8.34	9.13
Cus K2	7.64	8.37
Cus S1	24.78	27.16
Cus S2	12.54	13.74
Cus S3	10.12	11.09
Cus S4	6.30	6.90
Polar	5.53	6.04
Knickb	7.40	8.11
Knick Gt	10.30	11.28
Lenox Fd	6.66	
Lex Grth	10.92	11.93
Lex Rsh	17.78	19.43
Liberty Fd	6.75	7.38
Life Stk	7.60	8.31
Life Ins	10.95	11.96
Linc Ntl	11.54	12.61
Ling	3.97	
Loomis Sayles:		
Canad	32.22	N.L.
Capit	14.75	N.L.
Mut	16.41	N.L.
Lord Abbett:		
Affild	7.43	8.04
A Bus	3.55	3.84
Bnd Db	11.39	12.45
Luth. Bro	12.50	13.66
Luth Inc	9.99	10.92
Magna Funds:		
MagC	5.45	5.87
Incom	9.54	10.43
Pilgm	11.50	12.57
Manhtn	5.06	5.53
Mkt Gth	3.52	N.L.
Massachusett Co:		
Freed	9.08	9.95
Indep	8.97	9.83
Mass	13.02	14.27
Mass Financl:		
MIT	13.04	14.25
MIG	15.16	16.57
MID	15.20	16.61
MFD	15.99	17.48
MCD	18.26	19.96
Mates	3.57	N.L.
Mathers	16.42	N.L.
Mid AM	6.85	7.49
MONY F	13.69	4.96
Mut Ben	12.07	13.23
MIF Fd	8.76	9.47
MIF Gth	5.17	6.24
M OmaG	5.94	6.42
M Omahl	10.45	11.36
Mut Shrs	16.70	N.L.
Mut Trst	2.04	N.L.
NEA Mut	11.84	12.08
Natl Ind	12.55	N.L.
Nat Secur Ser:		
Balan	10.76	11.76
Bond	5.12	5.60
Divid	4.32	4.72
Grwth	10.12	11.06
Pf Stk	7.45	8.14
Incom	5.53	6.04
Stock	8.36	9.14
NE LifeFund:		
Equit	18.31	19.96
Groth	12.07	13.12
Side	18.59	20.21
Neuw Cet	7.22	N.L.
Neuw Fd	11.73	N.L.
New Wld	15.27	16.69
Newton	20.52	22.43
Nich Strg	26.05	N.L.
Noreast	15.98	N.L.
Oceangr	8.67	N.L.
Omega	10.36	10.48
One WmS	19.86	N.L.
ONeill Fd	15.07	N.L.
Oppenheimer Fd:		
Oppen	9.61	10.50
AIM	12.97	14.17
Time	11.37	12.43
OTC Sec	11.30	12.20
Param M	9.00	9.84
Paul Rvr	8.87	9.69
Penn Sq	7.77	N.L.
Pa Mut	3.97	N.L.
Phila	8.54	9.36
Pine St	12.10	N.L.
Pine Tree	4.67	5.08
Pioneer Fund:		
Entrp	9.58	10.47
Fund	13.03	14.24
II	10.57	11.55
Plan Inv	12.51	13.67
Pilgrth	15.54	16.98
Price Funds:		
Grwth	32.47	N.L.
N- Era	12.44	N.L.
N Horiz	43.95	N.L.
Pro Fund	11.56	N.L.
Pro Port	7.41	N.L.
Provid	4.78	5.22
Prov Gth	9.84	10.75
Pru SIP	12.41	13.56
Putnam Funds:		
Conv	11.86	
Equit	11.56	12.63
Georg	17.55	19.18
Grwth	12.52	13.68
Incom	8.65	9.45
Invst	11.45	12.51
Vista	12.93	14.13
Voyag	12.12	13.26
Revere	10.39	11.36
Rinfret	16.08	17.62
Sagittars	3.40	N.L.
Schustr	11.42	12.48
Scudder Funds:		
Int Inv	17.00	17.34
Specl	39.15	N.L.
Balan	18.41	N.L.
Com St	12.42	N.L.
Security Funds:		
Equity	4.33	4.96
Ultra	10.58	11.59
Selected Funds:		
Sel Am	10.84	11.85
Sel Opp	13.18	14.48
Sel Spl	16.45	17.98
Sent Gth	10.80	11.74
Sentry F	18.08	19.65
Shareholders Gp:		
Cmstk	4.24	4.63
Entrp	7.29	7.97
Flet Fd	5.61	6.13
Harbr	8.71	9.52
Legal	7.16	7.82
Pace	11.98	13.09
Shearson Funds:		
Appre	27.70	30.27
Incom	19.42	21.22
Invest	11.74	12.83
Sherm D	13.85	N.L.
Side Fd	9.06	9.90
Sigma Funds:		
Capit	10.65	11.64
Invest	13.13	14.35
Trust	9.88	10.80
Vent	13.02	14.23
SB Eqty	13.04	14.26
SB I&Gr	13.39	N.L.
SoGen Inl	14.39	15.30
Sw Invs	10.04	10.98
Swin Gl	8.68	9.5
Sover Inv	13.17	14.40
Spectra	8.12	8.91
S&P IntD	12.59	N.L.
State BondGr:		
Com F	6.08	6.64
Div Fd	6.17	6.7
Prog F	6.59	7.2
StFrm Gt	5.27	N.L.
S Frm In	10.52	N.L.
State St	54.09	54.3
Steadman Funds:		
Am Ind	4.19	N.L.
Asso F	1.34	N.L.
Fiduc	8.22	N.L.
Stein Roe Fds:		
Balan	25.29	N.L.
Cap O	12.68	N.L.
Stock	18.42	N.L.
Supervisd Inv:		
Grwth	7.51	8.2
Incom	9.43	10.3
Sumit	11.69	12.8
Tech	7.72	8.4
Sync Gth	9.54	10.4
TMR App	11.71	12.8
Teakher	11.69	11.9
Tmp Gt	8.97	9.8
Towr Cap	4.29	4.8
Trns Cap	9.84	10.2
Trav Eq	12.81	14.0
Tudr Hed	16.38	N.L.
TwnC Gt	3.48	3.8
TwnC Inc	4.56	5.0
USAA Gt	14.39	N.L.
US GovSe	10.44	
Unif Mut	11.37	
Unifund	11.76	
Union Svc Grp:		
Broad	16.75	
Nat Inv	10.74	
U Cap	14.44	
Whteh	16.14	
United Funds:		
Accm	8.61	9.4
Bond	8.33	9.1
Con Gr	12.74	13.9
Con Inc	11.72	12.8
Incom	15.78	17.2
Scien	8.42	9.2
Vang	8.85	9.2
Value Line Fd:		
Val Ll	7.22	7.8
Incom	5.27	5.7
Lev Grt	10.55	11.5
Spl Slt	4.92	5.3
Vance Sanders:		
Bostn	8.74	9.5
Bos Cm	9.07	9.9
Specl	10.11	11.0
Vandrbt	7.62	8.3
Vangd	3.63	3.9
Vangd TN	8.01	
Var In P	4.81	
Viking	7.75	
Wall St G	9.95	
Wash M	13.29	
Wellingtn Group:		
Weing Eq	15.53	
Expir	27.25	
Morg	3.98	
Ivest	12.76	
Techv	8.77	
Trust	14.49	15.8
Wellsl	12.69	13.8
Welltn	12.54	13.7
West Ind	5.32	
Windr	9.51	
Winco Fd	6.93	7.5
Winfield	5.18	5.6
Wisc Fd	7.07	7.7
Ziegler	11.99	13.1

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

Jan. 3, 1973

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied to the IHT (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (r)—regular; (i)—irregularly.

(w) Alexander Fund	$11.89
(d) Am. Express Int'l Fd	$10.61
(w) Amitaka Fund	$8.14
(w) Andreae Equity	Can $3.43
(w) Apollo(Tempus) iss.pr.	SF136.63
(d) Apollo Fund S.A.	$15.88
(w) Aries Fund N.V.	$12.01
(w) Asca Corporation	DM16.76
(w) Austral. Trust S.A.	$10.43
(w) Austral'n Selection Fd	$7.35
BARCLAYTRUST FRONTIER:	
— (w) BtF Growth Fund	$8.19
— (w) BtF Japan Fund	$11.80
— (w) BtF Trust S.A.	$14.24
— (w) BtF Income Fund	$10.74
(w) Broad & Wall. Fd. Int'l	$59.71
(w) Browninvest	$24.05
(r) Col Land & Constr	$17.46
(d) Can Gas & Energy Fd	Can.$19.95
(d) Can Secur. Growth Fd.	Can.$5.81
CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.:	
— (w) Capital Int'l	$14.35
— (w) Capital Italia S.A.	$11.36
(d) Caribeco N.V. "C" Sh.	$123.93
(i) Cleveland Offshore Fd	$1,127.67
(w) Convert.Fd.Int.A Certs	$10.66
(w) Convert.Fd.Int.B Certs	$12.97
(d) Convert. Bond Fd N.V.	$10.36
(r) Convert. Sec. N. V.	$734.79
(d) Crivus Invest. Units	$3.64
CREDIT SUISSE:	
— (d) CS Fonds-Bonds	SF104.25
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Int'l	SF115.00
CREDIT SUISSE: SWISS BANK CORP.:	
— (d) Europa-Valor	SF173.50
— (d) Intervalor	SF115.75
— (d) Swissvalor New Ser.	SF297.75
(i) Crosby Fund S.A.	$8.55
(w) D.G.C.	$67.66
(d) Delta Invest. Fund	$10.11
(d) Delta Multifund	$10.17
(d) Daiwa Int'l Fund	Yen 10.641
DREYFUS GROUP:	
— (d) Dreyfus Fund Int'l	$13.75
— (w) Dr.Interct.Inv.Fd.	$12.87
— (w) Dr. Offsh Com. Sh.	$11.23
— (w) Dr.Offsh.Deb.Prem.	—
(d) Eurunion	$43.47
(d) Executive Fd of Canada	$8.87
FIDELITY:	
— (w) Equitalia S.A.	$10.96
— (w) Fidelity Int'l Fund	$28.37
— (w) Fidelity Pacific Fd.	$25.34
(d) Fiducem	BF1.372
(d) Finance Union	$10.82
(w) First/Fund	$12.61
FIRST INVESTORS:	
— (w) American Trust	$19.91
— (w) Int'l Min.& Petr.Fd.	$9.61
— (i) Austl.Ld.&Prop.Fd.	Bah.$10.35
(d) First Nt'l City Fund	$35.55
(d) First Security Cap. Fd.	$120.66
(w) Fleming Fund S.A.	$9.15
(w) Fleming Japan Fund	$22.70
(w) Fondltalia	$12.03
(w) Fonseles Issue Pr.	SF1.089
(d) Formula Selection Fd.	SF132.28
FUND OF AUSTRALIA GROUP:	
— (w) Fd of Austral.($US)	$3.54
— (w) Fd Austral. Sterling	Aus.$4.47
— (w) Prop. Bonds Aust.	Aus.$1.15
— (w) — — Int'l Ltd.	Aus.$8.12
(d) Fund of Nations	$11.00
(w) Future Australia Fd.	Aus.$10.65
G.T. (BERMUDA) LIMITED:	
— (w) Berry Pac. Fd. Ltd.	$22.50
— (w) G.T. Dollar Fund	$10.63
(r) Growth International	$9.70
(w) GuardianGrwthFdInt'l	$8.94
(w) Hambro Overseas Fd.	$8.03
(w) Hausmann Holdgs.N.V.	$5.326
(w) Hedged Investors	$14.831
(d) H.O.I.T./Hobet	$20.44
(d) ICOFUND	$17.66
(w) INGROW	$22.94
I.O.S. FUNDS:	
— (d) Fund of Funds	$9.06
— (d) FOF Sterling	Bah.$5.53
— (d) I.I.T.	$7.48
— (d) IOS Growth Fund	$1.78
— (d) Regent Growth Fd.	$10.76
— (d) IOS Venture (Int'l)	$8.37
(d) Interfiz	$121.13
(d) Interfund S.A.	$11.91
(d) Internalia	Lire 8,179
(w) Intermarket Fund	$134.34
(w) Int'l Income Fund	$21.71
(r) Int'l Priv. Ltd.	Can.$5.12
(r) Internat'l Shipping Fd.	DM1,287.71
(r) Italfortune Int'l Fd SA	$10.75
(d) Italamerica S.A. Fund	$10.82
(r) Japan Growth Fund	$14.50
(w) Japan Pacific Fund	$17.10
(d) Japan Selection Fund	$54.05
(i) Jardine Japan Fund	$40.42
(d) KB Income Fund	LF1.868
(w) Keyes Real Estate Fd.	$6.17
(w) Keyfund	$9.66
(w) Kleinwort BensonIntF.	$13.12
(w) Kleinwort Bens.Jap.F.	$19.91
(w) Leverage Cap. Hold.	$23.55
(w) Luxfund	$33.81
(r) Marlin Fund	$11.49
(d) Mediolanum Sel. Fund	$11.82
(d) Neuwirth Int'l Fund	$6.32
(d) Neuwirth Inv. Fund	$9.90
(w) N.A.M.F.	$109.84
(w) Nippon Fund	$32.85
(w) Nor. Amer. Inv. Fund	$7.94
(w) Nor. Amer. Bank Fd.	$14.21
(r) OlympicCap. Fed. Inc.	$2.78
(i) Opportunity Fd. Int.	$11.11
(w) Pacific Seaboard Fund	$32.32
(d) Pan Am REEF Fund	$3.89
(r) Pegasus Intern'l	$10.02
(w) Pyramid (CMC)	SF78.58
(d) Renta Fund	LF3.298
(d) Renta Capital Fund	LF3.808
(w) Roosevelt Fund	$7.88
SAFE GROUP:	
— (d) Safe Fund	$10.50
— (d) Safe Trust Fund	$14.62
— (d) Global Fund	$7.53
(w) Samurai Portfolio	SF86.40
(d) Selective Am. R'lty Fd.	$11.06
(w) Selective Capital Fd.	$5.32
(r) Senator Portfolio N.V.	$8.17
SEPRO:	
— (w) Sepro (N.A.V.)	$12.79
— (w) Sepro (Issue Pr.)	$13.88
SHARE GROUP:	
— (d) Share Int'l Fund	$8.87
— (d) Share Realty	$13.32
— (w) Shareholders Excal.	$8.81
— (d) Enterprise Fund	$7.28
— (d) Harbor Fund	$8.88
S.M.O. FUNDS:	
— (d) Chase Selection Fd.	$11.78
— (d) Crossbow Fund	BF8.88
— (d) I.T.F.	$12.88
— (d) Invest. Selection Fd.	$1.36
SOFID GROUPE GENEVA:	
— (r) Parfon Sw. R. Est.	SF1,398
— (r) Securswiss	SF1,197
(w) Stanhope Transat. Fd.	$14.84
(w) Stand. & Poor Int. Fd.	$273.86
(w) Star Fund	$7.89
(r) Suez Int'l Ventures Inc.	$12.56
SWISS BANK CORP.:	
— (d) Japan Portfolio	SF156.00
— (d) Univ. Bond Select.	SF112.76
— (d) Universal Fund	SF140.93
(r) Talent Global Fund	$12.40
(w) Tokyo Cap.HoldingsNV	$32.88
(w) Tokyo Valor	$16.00
(w) Transpacific Fund	$18.58
(r) Tyndall Bermuda Fund	Pence 128.5
(r) Tyndall Inter. Fund	Pence 113.3
(r) Tyndall Overseas Fd.	$1.61
UNION BANK SWITZ.:	
— (d) Amca U.S. sh.	SF[illegible]
— (d) Bond Invest.	SF[illegible]
— (d) Eurit Eu. Sh.	SF[illegible]
— (d) Fonsa Sw. Sh.	SF[illegible]
— (d) Globinvest	SF[illegible]
— (d) Pacific-Invest.	SF[illegible]
— (d) Safit So. Af. Sh.	SF[illegible]
— (d) Sima Sw. R. Est.	SF[illegible]
UNION-INVESTMENT, Frankfurt:	
— (d) Atlanticfonds	DM[illegible]
— (d) Europafonds	DM[illegible]
— (d) Unifonds	DM[illegible]
— (d) Unirenta	DM[illegible]
— (d) Unispecial I	DM[illegible]
(w) United Cap. Inv. Fd.	$[illegible]
(d) U.S. Trust Invest. Fd.	$[illegible]
(w) Western Growth Fd.	$[illegible]
(w) Western Hedge Fund	$[illegible]
(w) West. Proprietary N.V.	$[illegible]
(d) World Equity Grth Fd.	$[illegible]
(w) Worldwide Securities	$[illegible]
(w) Worldwide Special	$[illegible]
(w) Zodiac Commod. Fund	$[illegible]
(w) Zodiac Fund	$[illegible]

DM — Deutsche Mark; * — Ex-dividend; + — New; N.A. — Not available; BF — Belgian francs; LF — Luxembourg francs; SF — Swiss francs; + — Offer price; a — Asked.

Market Summary

Most Actives—New York

Jan. 3, 1973

Skyline C	300,600	29	—3¼
FedNat Mtg	256,200	18⅞	—1⅛
Sony Corp	237,500	62	+ ½
Levitz Frnit	210,700	23¼	—2⅞
Winnebago	209,400	24⅞	—2⅜
WnAir Lin	203,400	14	+ ⅛
GtWnFinl	189,700	34	— ⅛
Kennecott	173,300	25⅛	+ ⅜
FlaPowLt	172,100	38¼	+1
Phillips Pet	171,800	45⅛	+ ⅞
Am Tel&Tel	133,100	53⅛	— ⅛
Wn Bancorp	127,200	36⅛	— ⅛
Pan Am	125,800	9	— ¼
SouthCal Ed	107,500	28	— ¼
FactorA	106,200	40⅛	+ ⅜

	Today	Prev. day
Volume (in millions)	20.62	17.09
Advances	877	1217
Declines	635	374
Unchanged	315	248
Total issues	1827	1839
New 1972-73 highs	85	86
New 1972-73 lows	9	3

Most Actives—American

N Kinny Cp	100,700	16	— ⅜
Champ Ho	71,100	13⅝	—1⅛
Colt Intl	69,200	17⅛	—1⅛
Syntex	64,900	84⅝	+ ⅞
Gt Bas Pet	60,700	3½	+ ⅛
BergBru pf	54,203	14⅞	—1½
Kingsford	52,300	18⅛	+ ⅛
TWA wt	42,700	23⅝	—1⅞
McCro wt n	37,500	10⅛	+ ⅛
Telepromp	35,760	23⅝	+ ⅛

Approx. total stock sales 4,200,000

Stock sales year ago 4,726,7

American Stock Index:

High	Low	Close	N.C.
26.83	26.47	26.64	+.07

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net
30 Ind	1037.03	1049.59	1032.21	1043.80	+12.12
20 Trn	229.15	231.23	225.82	227.21	— 0.89
15 Util	120.69	121.36	119.60	120.40	— 0.32
65 Stk	333.64	337.06	331.02	334.08	+ 1.82

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
425 Industrial	134.60	132.63	133.42	+0.56
20 Railroads	45.33	44.58	44.91	+0.37
55 Utilities	61.99	61.15	61.57	+0.04
500 Stocks	120.45	118.69	119.57	+0.47

NYSE Index

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
Composite	65.36	65.26	65.29	+0.22
Industrials	77.38	77.31	77.32	+0.33
Transportation	48.05	47.56	47.56	—0.40
Utility	42.53	42.48	42.48	+0.04
Finance	84.45	84.19	84.22	—0.02

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

	Shares Buy	Sales	*Short
Jan. 2	359,975	530,141	1,560
Dec. 29	403,056	956,050	3,107
Dec 27	277,347	663,293	1,600
Dec. 26	197,264	417,363	1,180
Dec 22	194,626	296,563	1,420

*These totals are included in the sales figures.

New Highs and Lows

NEW HIGHS-85

Allied Strs, Am Home, AmHome pf, Am NatGas, Ampco Pitt, Avis Inc, Camp Soup, Carrier pf, ChesCp Va, Cities Svc, Citzn SoRlty, Colg Palm, Colon Penn, Cont Oil, Coopind pfA, Copeind Cp, Dennys Inc, Disney, Disney wt, DrPepper, Duke 7.80pf, East Kodak, Emery Air, Ethyl Corp, Ethyl Cp pf, Exxon Cp, FactorA, Fairch Cam, FldMtg Inv, FstNCtyCp, Fluor pfB, GenAm Inv, Gen Mills, GenMills pf, Gillette Co, Halliburtn, HCA Ind, HelmPay n, Howrd John, Instit Inv, Intl Flav Fr, Int Miner, JerC 9.36pf, JhnHan Inv, Loesona Cp, Linc Nat, LincNat pf, MAPCO, Matsush El, Merck Co, Murphy Oil, NorAm Coal, NorStaPw, Nwt Bancp, Pennzoil Co, Philip Morr, Phillips Pet, PotEl 4.50pf, Proct Gamb, Pub Svc Col, PSEG 7.52pf, RoanSel Tr, Rohm Haas, SanFe Int, Sav On Drg, SCA Svc, Schlmbrgr, Searle GD, Simp Pat, Smith Intl, Sony Corp, SonyCp wt, SouUn Gas, Suburb Pro, Thiokol, Tidewt Mar, TriSou Mtg, Trinity Ind, US Leasing, USX 2.10pf, VF Corp, WalkerH, WestghEl pf, Williams Co, Wms Co wt

NEW LOWS-9

AMBAC Ind, Ametek, Arctic Ent, LaPac wt, Masonite wt, Mead pf B, NevPow pf, Super Valu, Thom Ind

U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—*Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

Commodity and unit	Wed.	Year ago
FOODS		
Cocoa Accra, lb.	* 56⅞	*.22⅞
Coffee 4 Santos, lb.	*.50½	†.44
TEXTILES		
Printcloth 64-60 38½ yd.	.21	.19¼
METALS		
Steel billets (Pitt.), ton.	126.00	126.00
Iron 2 Fdry Phila. ton.	83.25	79.50
Steel scrap No. 1 hvy Pitt.	42-43	32-33
Lead spot lb.	.14½-.15	.14-.14½
Copper elec. lb.	.50½-¾	.50¼-½
Tin. (Straits), lb.	1.78¼	1.71½
Zinc. E St. L basis lb.	.18-.18½	.17
Silver N.Y., oz.	2.031	1.43
COMMODITY Indices		
Moody's index (base 100 Dec 31. 1931)	472.1	375.0

* Nominal. † Asked.

NEW YORK FUTURES

Jan. 3. 1973

World sugar No. 11: March 9.45-50, May 9.25-29, July 8.64-73, Sept. 8.32 b, Oct. 7.94-96, March 7.65.

Wool: March 156.0 b, May 173.0 b, July 169.0 b, Oct. 167.0 b, Dec. 167.5 b.

Cocoa: March 32.17, May 31.63, July *31.64, Sept. 31.70, Dec. 31.37, March 31.96, May 32.05.*

Copper: Jan. 49.45, March 50.35, May 51.10, July 51.75, Sept. 52.45, Oct. 52.75, Dec 53.35, Jan. 53.55.

Orange juice: Jan. 44.50, March 46.20, May 47.10, July 47.35 b, Sept. 47.60 b, Nov. 45.75 b, Jan. 44.50 b.

Potatoes: March 5.85, April 6.02, May 6.75 Nov. 3.44.

Silver: Jan. 203.70, Feb. 204.40, March 205.30, May 207.00, July 208.70, Sept. 210.40, Dec. 212.90, Jan. 213.70, March 215.40, May 217.10.

COTTON No. 2

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
March	36.23	36.40	35.70	36.40	+30
May	35.90	36.08	35.68	36.08	+23
July	35.78	35.45	35.11	B35.35	+25
Oct.	34.16	34.28	34.10	34.28	+20
Dec.	32.30	32.35	32.12	32.35	+ 5
March	32.10	32.10	31.92	B31.95	—19
May	—	—	—	B32.20	—10

B—Bid.

CHICAGO FUTURES

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
WHEAT					
Mar	2.58½	2.64½	2.58½	2.64¼	2.57⅞
May	2.51¾	2.57½	2.51¾	2.57½	2.52⅝
Jul	2.33	2.37	2.33	2.38	2.34¾
Sep	2.33½	2.38	2.33	2.37¼	2.34
Dec	2.34¼	2.39¼	2.34½	2.37¼	2.34¼
CORN					
Mar	1.52⅞	1.55⅛	1.52⅞	1.54⅞	1.51¾
May	1.50½	1.52⅞	1.55⅛	1.52	1.49⅞
Jul	1.51	1.51	1.49⅛	1.50⅞	1.49
Sep	1.46⅛	1.47⅛	1.46	1.46½	1.45½
Dec	1.43¼	1.44½	1.43	1.43¼	1.42⅝
SOYBEANS					
Jan	4.29	4.32⅞	4.23	4.32	4.24½
Mar	4.26	4.30	4.21½	4.29¾	4.24
May	4.18	4.23	4.15½	4.22½	4.16½
Jul	4.12	4.16	4.08	4.15¾	4.10
Aug	4.05½	4.10	4.01¾	4.09½	4.04
Sep	3.87½	3.79½	3.73	3.79½	3.74½
Nov	3.53½	3.55½	3.53¾	3.55½	3.52
Jan	3.56½	3.57½	3.56¼	3.59½	—
SOYBEAN OIL					
Jan	9.50	9.76	9.42	9.74	9.39
Mar	9.65	9.95	9.62	9.92	9.58
May	9.80	10.10	9.78	10.07	9.74
Jul	9.95	10.24	9.92	10.20	9.86
Aug	9.93	10.25	9.93	10.24	9.93
Sep	9.94	10.23	9.93	10.23	9.87
Oct	9.60	9.83	9.60	b9.83	9.63
Dec	9.45	9.62	9.43	9.61	9.37
SOYBEAN MEAL					
Jan	180.60	183.25	173.30	177.25	179.50
Mar	153.25	154.00	151.10	152.75	150.75
May	144.00	144.75	141.75	143.50	144.75
Jul	138.50	139.50	136.75	137.50	138.50
Aug	137.00	138.50	135.00	138.00	137.00
Sep	133.00	134.00	131.05	133.50	133.25
Oct	120.00	120.00	118.05	118.00	120.25
Dec	112.50	113.50	112.00	113.50	113.75
SILVER					
Feb	203.00	207.80	202.20	206.20	202.70
Apr	204.50	209.50	203.80	207.60	204.30
Jun	206.10	211.00	205.70	209.30	206.10
Aug	208.20	213.00	207.80	210.90	207.90
Oct	209.40	214.80	209.40	212.40	209.30
Oct	209.40	214.80	209.40	212.40	209.30
Feb	213.50	217.00	213.50	215.70	212.95
Apr	215.00	220.00	214.70	217.40	214.60

b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
LIVE BEEF CATTLE					
Feb	41.45	41.75	41.22	41.40	41.35
Apr	41.50	41.55	41.15	41.22	41.47
Jun	41.55	41.72	41.25	41.27	41.45
Aug	40.27	40.37	40.03	40.10	40.20
Oct	39.40	39.40	39.03	39.12	39.30
Dec	39.30	39.40	39.10	39.10	39.30

Sales: Feb 3825; April 2992; June 1546; Aug 420; Oct 142; Dec 70.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
SHELL EGGS					
Jan	50.30	52.00	50.30	51.30	50.60
Feb	47.00	48.30	46.90	47.80	47.25
Mar	45.40	46.70	45.30	46.25	45.80
Apr	44.60	45.20	44.50	a44.75	44.60
May	39.30	40.15	39.30	40.15	39.85
Jun	39.80	39.90	39.80	39.90	39.50
Jul	—	—	—	n41.00	n41.00
Aug	—	—	—	b42.00	b42.00
Sep	45.60	45.60	45.00	45.00	44.65

Sales: Jan 1265; Feb 1211; March 289; April 53; May 144; June 2; July 0; Aug 0; Sep 2.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
LIVE HOGS					
Feb	33.30	33.57	33.15	33.40	33.02
Apr	29.50	29.75	29.45	29.60	29.35
Jun	29.85	30.20	29.82	30.00	29.62
Jul	29.50	29.95	29.50	b29.77	29.47
Aug	28.10	28.50	28.50	28.70	28.00
Oct	26.40	26.65	26.25	26.27	26.35
Dec	26.52	26.75	26.40	26.40	26.50

Sales: Feb 1730; April 1209; June 220; July 225; Aug 100; Oct 76; Dec 143.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
FROZEN PORK BELLIES					
Feb	50.85	51.73	50.80	51.40	50.70
Mar	49.80	50.67	49.80	50.50	49.65
May	49.20	49.87	49.00	49.67	48.95
Jul	47.80	47.95	47.35	47.80	47.45
Aug	45.40	45.77	45.00	45.40	45.40

Sales: Feb 5830; March 2457; May 910; July 1130; Aug 420.

Open interest: Feb 8139; March 4182; May 2411; July 3803; Aug 1201. b-Bid; a-Asked; n-Nominal.

Eurodollars

Jan. 3, 1973

	Bid	Ask	Change Bid
7 Day Fix	5 3/4	6	+ 1/4
One Month	5 5/8	5 3/4	Unch
3 Months	5 15/16	6 1/16	+ 1/16
6 Months	6 1/4	6 3/8	+ 1/16
One Year	6 1/2	6 5/8	+ 1/16

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam

AKZO	75
Algemenbank	354.50
Amrobank	78.30
A'dam	279
Fokker	41.40
Heineken	347.80
H.V.A.	525
Holla-Am	275
Hoogovens	83.40
K.L.M.	110.50
Philips new	56.50
Robeco	259.50
Rolinco	180.50
Royal Dutch	124.50
Unilever	149
Ver Mach	156.50
ImpChem	2.84
Mar&Spen	2.85
MetalBox	3.16
Nichols	0.33½
RandMines	2.79
RankOr	10.55
Royal Dutch	£20
R.T.Z.	2.40
Shell	3.51
Tube Invest.	4.62
Union Cor	3.36
Vickers	0.94
War Ln 3½%	£36 3/16
West Deep	5.27
West Drief	£12 13/16
West Hold	£13
West Min	2.14
Woolworth	1.06
ZCI	0.64½

Brussels

Arbed	4.460
Ast.d.Mines	2.170
Cock-Ougree	1.272
Electrobel	6.670
Lamb	2.495
Petrofina	5.840
Ph.Gevaert	1.650
Soc. Général	2.855
Solvay	3.070
Un.Minière	1.640

Milan

Fiat	2.285
Finsider	320.75
Generali	66.420
Ita'sider	437
LaRinas	256
Montedis	495
Olivetti	1,558
Pirelli	1,064
SniaVisco	1,225
Terr	168

Düsseldorf

AEG	150
Aug.Thyssen	75.20
BASF	168.40
Bayer	133
Commerzbk.	215.50
Cont.Gummi	92
Daimler-Benz	386
Demag	220
DeutBank	323.50
DresdeBank	254.50
Ge's Aktien	72.30
Hoechst	155
Horten	65.20
Karstadt	447
Kaufhof	314.50
KHD	179.80
Lufthansa	69
Mannesman	169.50
Metallgesell.	250
Rheinstahl	82.20
RWF new	154
Siemens	283
Veba	137
Volkswagen	171.70

Paris

AirLiquide	325
Alimentaire	165
Alsthom	130.80
BSN	1,260
Carrefour	3,719
Cim.Lafarge	214.80
Citroen	83.80
Cr. Bancaire	567
CFP	211.50
CGE	456
CCF	174
CBA	325.50
Ferodo	529
Paribas	211
GerDanone	336
Hachette	580
L'Oréal	2,130
Mach Bull	71.50
Michelin	1,757
Nickel	94.95
Nobel	93.90
Nord	38.10
PUK	138.80
Penarroya	53
Pernod	450
Perrier	289.90
Peugeot	450
Rh.Poulenc	169.30
Roussel Ucl	260
St.Gobain	168.90
Schneider	168
Suez	350
Thomson	162.10
Usinor	101
Wendel	36.80

London

Anglo. nCp	4.09
Anglo-Amin.	£33
BarclayBa.	4.40
BeechamGr.	3.06
Bowater	2.18
BritAmTob	2.87
Brit.	0.81½
Brit.Pet	5.90
BLMC	0.34½
Chartered	2.54
Courtaulds	1.64
Chrysler	0.15
Daggafont	0.43
De Beers D	3.90
Decca Rec.	4.12
Distillers	1.64
Dunlop	1.09
El Muslind	2.04
Frees Sed	7.70
GEC	1.48
Glaxo Gr	4.60
Gt.UnivSt	2.95
Guinness	1.80
Hawker-Sidd	4.19
Hudson-Bay	9.72

Zurich

Alusuisse	1,880
Bally	1,280
B.Boveri	1,240
Ciba-Geigy	2,510
Cr. Suisse	4,115
Fischer	1,155
Hoffmann	202,000
Nestlé	4,270
Sandoz	3,905
Sté B.Suisse	3,980
Sulzer	3,510
U.B.Suisse	4,670

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Unilever Bidding Cash for Dutch Cocoa Company

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 3 (Reuters).—Unilever NV said today agreement will be reached on a cash bid by Unilever for the Dutch cocoa firm, Bensdorp International NV.

The takeover offer will only slightly differ from the highest price of Bensdorp shares on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange last year, which was 381 guilders ($119) it said. Bensdorp's share capital is 20 million guilders.

The Amsterdam exchange suspended trading in Bensdorp shares following news of the planned takeover.

American Stock Exchange Trading

—1972— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
26¾	19½	AAR Corp	174	22	26⅜	25⅝	25⅝	+ ¼
15⅝	9	AAV Cos .20	20	11	12⅞	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
16⅞	10⅞	AberdMf .40b	7	7	11⅜	11¼	11¼	— ⅜
4⅝	1½	Aberden Pet	26	33	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	
5⅞	2¾	Acme Hamil	13	27	3	3	3	
2⅞	1⅜	Acme Prec	7		1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
29⅝	12⅞	Action Ind	26	21	17½	17	17¼	— ⅛
8⅝	4½	Adams Russl	3	18	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
10⅝	5½	ADM Indust	6	6	5⅝	5½	5½	+ ⅛
24⅝	13	Admirlint .40	42	8	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
13	10⅜	Adobe Corp	11	17	11½	11¼	11½	
8⅜	4⅝	A&E Plast P	19	50	5½	5¼	5½	
4⅞	1⅞	Aerodex Inc	8		1⅝	1½	1½	
16⅞	6	AeroFlo .22r	24	10	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ½
7¾	3	Aeronca Inc	42		3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	+ ⅛
5⅞	2⅝	Aerosol	6	22	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
38	5⅞	Aerovox Cp	52	65	18	17⅛	17⅝	— ⅜
12⅝	7	Affil Cap .39f	16	6	8⅞	8	8⅞	+ ⅛
7	3	Affil Cap wt	3		3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
18⅝	8⅝	Affil Hosp .20	5	26	10⅛	10½	10½	— ⅜
14⅞	7	AIC Phot .56f	8	15	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	+ ⅜
6	2⅝	Aiken Ind	15	16	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
20⅝	9⅝	Airborne Frt	151	19	11	10½	10⅝	
13	7⅝	Airpax 1.10f	29	13	10½	10	10	— ⅛
47⅝	34¾	AirwickB .22	14	40	47	46½	46⅝	— ⅜
27⅞	17⅝	AlaxMag .60	4	15	19	18⅝	19	+ ½
62¼	35	AlaP pf4.20	z25		55⅝	55½	55⅝	
25⅝	14¼	Allan Wood	1		17¼	17¼	17¼	
9⅝	5⅝	Alaska Airl	68		7⅜	7	7¼	+ ⅛
7⅛	3⅜	Alba Waldsn	6		4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
31⅛	25¼	AlisnMt 2.88e	31	11	30⅛	30	30	
5⅝	2	All Amer Ind	2		2¼	2¼	2¼	
25⅝	13	Alleghy Airl	46	27	16⅝	16⅛	16½	— ¼
18	8¼	AllegA wtO	7		10½	10⅜	10½	+ ⅛
14	7⅝	AllegA wtN	15		8½	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
11⅞	6⅝	AlleghyCp wt	2		10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
23⅞	17⅝	AllenTR .79f	5	9	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
7⅝	2⅝	Allied Art	8		4	3⅝	4	
34⅝	22⅝	AlldTher 1.14	3	8	23½	23¼	23½	+ ½
7	2⅝	Alpha Ind	18	70	3½	3⅜	3½	
9⅝	5⅝	Altemil Co	1	6	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
2⅜	1¼	Altec Corp	21		1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
2⅞	⅜	Altec Cp wt	3		⅞	⅞	⅞	
8	4	Alter Korp pf	9		4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
18⅝	9	Alter Fds .50	4	8	10½	10⅜	10½	+ ⅛
54⅛	50	Alcoa pf 3.75	z250		53⅛	52⅝	53⅛	+ ½
18⅝	4⅝	Amco Ind	40	14	6⅛	5⅞	6	— ⅛
21⅝	10⅝	A HessLL wt	68		12	11⅞	11⅞	
13	3⅝	Am Agronom	18		4½	4	4⅛	+ ¼
14⅝	9¼	Am Biltrt .40	7	8	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
4⅝	1⅝	AmBook Stra	28		1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
6⅝	2⅝	A CanMtg wt	6		3½	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
30¾	25	AFletch 2.66e	72	10	30½	30	30	
7	3⅝	Am Fltch wt	35		5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
8⅝	4⅝	Am Intl Pict	4	22	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
18⅝	9⅝	A Israeli .26e	27	12	10½	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
17⅞	8	A MaizeA .32	9	9	8⅝	8½	8½	
16⅝	7⅝	A MaizeB .33	1	8	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
37⅝	17⅝	AmMot I .10e	3	20	22⅝	22½	22½	+ ⅛
33⅝	22⅝	AmPetr 1.10e	21	15	33¾	33	33⅝	+ ⅝
21⅝	11⅝	AmPlan 1.28t	6	8	14⅝	14¼	14⅜	— ¼
10⅞	8½	AmRltTr .88e	54	9	9⅞	9½	9⅞	+ ⅛
2⅞	1⅜	AmRltyTr wt	2		1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
18⅝	10⅝	A Recreat Gr	74	18	15⅝	14⅝	15⅝	+ ⅝
13⅞	10⅝	ASafeEq .48f	58	14	17⅝	17⅛	17⅜	— ⅛
9⅝	5⅝	Am Tech Ind	11	17	6⅝	6	6⅝	+ ⅜
60	24⅝	AMIC Cp .04	217	55	62	57⅞	58	— 2
4⅝	2⅜	Andrea Rad	5		3	3	3	
3⅝	2⅛	Anglo Co .10e	45	25	2⅝	2½	2½	+ ⅛
17	10	Ansul Co .56t	10	12	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	
47⅛	17½	Anthony Ind	83	11	24⅝	23½	23⅝	— ⅝
2⅝	1⅜	AO Indust	172	29	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝	
7⅝	3⅝	Applied Data	18		4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
30¼	21⅝	Aquit Ca .15e	12	20	28⅝	28⅛	28½	— ¼
4½	1⅝	Argus Inc	3	40	2	2	2	— ⅛
27⅝	13½	Ariz Col .88e	11	16	18⅝	17⅞	18⅛	+ ⅛
12⅝	10⅝	ArizCol pf.48	5		10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
27⅞	21⅝	ArkLGas 1.30	66	12	27⅛	26⅝	26⅞	— ⅛
13⅞	8	Arrow Elect	28		10⅛	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
27⅝	16⅝	Arundel .87f	3	9	18⅛	18	18⅛	
23⅝	12	Asamera Oil	124	42	14⅛	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅜
14⅛	10⅝	Ashl Oil Can	12	19	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
12⅞	8⅝	ASPRO .22b	7	9	11	10⅝	11	— ⅛
8⅝	3⅞	AssdFdSt .28	4	10	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
20⅞	20⅛	AsdMtg 2.40e	48	7	23¼	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅜
43⅝	28⅛	AsdProd .40	8	9	30⅝	30⅜	30⅝	+ ⅛
11⅞	5⅝	Astrex Inc	43	40	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
11	7⅝	Atalanta Cp	76	12	9	8⅝	9	+ ⅛
2⅝	1	Atco Chem	3		1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
9⅝	5⅝	Atico Mtg wt	50		6½	6⅛	6½	+ ⅛
15⅝	10	AtlsCMt 1.16e	18	5	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+ ⅛
3⅝	1⅛	Atlas Cp wt	52		1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
38	21½	Augat Inc	7	48	33⅛	33⅝	33⅝	
35⅝	15⅝	Austral Oil	66	31	22⅝	21⅞	21⅞	
17⅝	7⅝	Auto Bldg	39	13	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
8⅝	5	Automat Rad	32	20	7	7	7	+ ⅛
10⅞	5⅝	AutomSvc .20	12	9	8½	8⅛	8⅝	+ ⅛
11⅝	5⅝	AVC Corp	21		7⅛	6⅞	7	
14⅝	6⅝	AVEMC .10	38	17	9⅛	8¾	9	+ ¼
44⅝	33⅝	Avondl 1.20b	2	13	40½	40½	40½	+ ⅛

B

—1972— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
21⅝	10	BadgrMtr .40	7	9	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
46⅝	28	BagdCop .40r	7	13	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	+ ⅛
42⅝	22⅝	Bald DH .60b	13	12	42	41⅝	41⅝	+ ⅛
7⅝	6⅝	Bald Sec .31e	2		6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
18⅝	15⅝	BancFd 1.40e	15		16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
4⅝	3⅛	Bang Pun wt	8		4⅛	4	4⅛	
35⅝	14⅝	Banister Cntl	114	17	35½	34	34⅝	— ⅝
28½	15	BankrUt .15h		19	20⅝	19⅝	20	+ ⅛
8⅝	5	Banner .07e	19	12	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
9⅝	4⅝	Barb Lynn	6	11	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
13	6⅝	Barcla ylnd	9	15	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
12⅝	6⅝	Barnes Eng	6		7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
13¾	8⅝	Barnwel Ind	183	34	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	+ ½
12⅝	8⅝	BarryWrg .32	14	16	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
17⅝	2½	Bartell Med	50	104	3⅝	3½	3½	
16⅝	6½	Barth Sp .27	18	13	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
7⅝	3⅝	Bartons Cdy	5	51	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
12⅞	6⅝	Barwick ET	5	21	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
7	4	Basin Pet Cp	48	24	6⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
3⅝	1⅝	BBI Inc	16		1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
7½	3	Behaviorl RL	28		4	4	4	+ ⅛
7⅝	4⅝	Bell Ind .08	93	12	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
10⅝	4⅝	Belscot .25t	1	27	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
28⅝	23⅝	BenStM 2.23e	26	9	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
8⅝	4	Ben StMg wt	23		7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
11⅝	5⅝	Benrus Corp	34		6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
22⅝	13⅝	Berg Ent .44f	17	12	13⅝	13	13⅝	— ⅛
11⅝	5⅝	BergBr .06r	33		7⅝	6⅝	7	— ⅛
23⅝	13	Berg B pf1.16	542		16⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— 1½
13⅝	7	BernzOmat	5	18	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
12⅝	6⅝	Bertea Corp	2	10	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
26	14⅝	Berven .64e	31	24	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
8⅝	3⅝	Bethlem Cp	7		3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
11⅞	4⅝	Beverly Ent	83	8	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
21⅝	11⅝	BevHill Bncp	7	9	13⅝	13⅝	13½	+ ⅛
34⅝	23	Bic Pen .25	31	32	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	+ ⅛
41⅞	19⅝	Big Bear 1.08	28	8	25⅛	22½	25⅛	+ 3
9⅝	3⅝	BigV Supmkt	6	3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
24⅝	18⅝	BinkMfg .83a	7	10	20⅝	20⅝	20½	— ⅛
31⅝	27⅝	Binney Smith	313	19	30⅝	29⅝	29½	— ⅝
22⅝	11⅝	Bio Dynam	39	21	14⅝	13½	14⅛	+ ⅝
18⅞	9⅝	Blessings .60	7	8	10⅝	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
6⅝	3⅝	Blount .04e	21	18	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
6⅝	3	Bluebird Inc	20	11	3⅝	3½	3⅝	— ⅛
2⅝	⅝	Bluebird wt	12		15-16	⅞	15-16	+3-16
41⅝	19⅝	Bodin .07e	59	18	40⅝	39⅝	39½	— 1
19⅝	8⅝	Boheck Corp	16	30	11⅝	10⅝	11⅛	+ ⅝
21⅞	5⅝	Bolt Beranek	23	17	12⅝	12⅜	12	
17⅞	2⅝	Boothe C .91t	41		3⅝	3	3⅝	— ⅛
23⅝	20⅝	Bowmar Ins	136	25	21	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅝
24⅝	20⅝	Bowne Co .16	15	15	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	
57⅝	27⅝	Bow Vall .10	48	400	49½	47⅝	48	— 1½
49⅝	16¼	Brad Ragan	28	23	25⅝	25⅝	25¼	+ ½
60	26⅝	BradfCom Sy	50	91	47	46⅝	46⅞	+ ⅝
12⅝	5⅝	Branchin .26	47	10	7	6⅝	7	+ ⅛
27⅝	15⅝	BranifAir wt	11		17½	17	17⅛	— ⅛
28⅝	13⅝	BrntAirAt .50	1		15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
24	17⅝	BrascanLt 1b	39	5	21	20⅝	20⅝	— ¼
24	15⅝	Braum En .40	21	10	18½	17⅝	18⅛	+ ½
18	15⅝	Brewer .10h	24	7	16⅝	15⅝	16	+ ½
9⅝	6⅝	BrATob r.24e	1	8	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+5-16
5⅝	2⅝	BroDart Ind	297	20	3⅛	2⅞	3	— ⅛
7⅝	3⅝	Brody Seatg	2	12	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
4⅝	2⅝	Brown Co wt	18		4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
36	29	BwnFA .40b	1	22	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	— ¼
36⅝	29⅝	BwnFB .40b	17	22	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+ ¼
6⅝	5⅝	BrownF pf.40	2		5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
17⅝	10⅝	BruceR .25e	8	11	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
37⅝	23⅝	BT Mtg 2.27e	30	13	33	32⅝	33	+ ⅛
2⅝	1	BTB Corp	77		1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
7⅝	5	BTU Eng	6		6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
6⅝	3⅝	Buehler Cp	1	35	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
16⅝	8⅝	Buellind .15r	1	9	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
9⅝	6⅝	Buildex .10e	24	7	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
32⅞	21⅝	BundyCp 1a	20	11	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
7⅝	4⅝	Burgess Ind	16		5⅛	5	5	+ ⅛
29⅝	12⅝	BurnsIntl .60	75	26	18⅝	18⅝	18½	— ⅛
12⅝	5⅝	Butler Aviat	9	21	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ¼
27⅞	15⅝	ButtesGs Oil	77	40	26⅝	24⅝	26⅝	— ⅛

C

—1972— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
18¼	7½	Cablecom Gn	17	29	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ½
40⅝	16⅝	Caldor .15r	19	14	19	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅝
25⅝	9	Calcomp	136		12⅝	11⅝	12	+ ⅝
34⅝	20⅝	CalPrtCem 1	7	11	22⅛	21½	22⅛	+ ⅝
4⅝	2⅝	Calvert Expl	15	15	3⅝	3	3	+ ⅛
16⅝	7½	Camcoinc .05	29		10	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
71-16	51-16	CampbChib	75		6⅝	5⅝	6⅛	+ ⅛
12	8⅝	Campind .28	3	6	8½	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
11⅝	6⅝	Cdn Homestd	21	131	10⅝	10⅝	10½	— ⅝
14⅝	10⅝	CdnHydro .25	2	18	12½	12⅝	12½	+ ⅛
13⅝	12	CdnIntPow 1	6	5	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+
11⅝	5	CdnJavlin .30f	117	19	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
5⅝	2⅝	CdnMar .10e	49	13	5⅝	5	5	+ ⅛
14⅝	8⅝	Cdn Occidnt	29	13	11½	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
88½	39⅝	Cdn SuperOil	12	47	57½	57⅝	57⅝	— ⅝
5⅝	2	Canaveri Int	21		2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
9⅝	5⅝	Capital Res	18	6	7	6⅝	6⅝	— ¼
6⅝	4½	CapitolFd .03	3	30	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
14⅝	6⅝	Capitol Indus	18	24	8⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ¼
23⅝	16	Caressa .14	72	15	21	19⅝	20⅝	— ⅝
144	95¼	Carnat 1.20a	11	29	137	137	137	+ ⅝
20⅝	14⅛	CaroPtol .80b	8	10	15½	15	15	— ⅝
75½	67	CaroPL pf 5	z110		70⅛	69⅝	69⅝	— 1¼
5	1	Carousel Fsh	2		1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
9½	5⅝	CarrierCp wt	41		8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
12	5	Carrols Dev	6	17	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅝
22¼	14⅝	CastleA .36	2	8	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
3⅝	1⅝	Castleton Ind	51	26	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
30	9⅝	Castlewd Inf	7	41	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	— ⅛
21¼	10⅝	Cavitron Cp	31	79	12⅞	12	12⅝	+ ⅛
9⅝	3	CellaCraft	10		4	4	4	
12⅝	7⅝	Cent Secur	9		8	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
9	5⅝	Century Ind	1	9	6¼	6¼	6¼	
7⅝	4⅝	Certified Cp	11	12	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
5⅝	2⅝	Certron Cp	30		2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
14	7⅝	Chad Mill .30	1	9	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
34	11⅝	ChampHo .02	711	28	14⅛	13⅝	13⅝	— 1¼
7½	2⅝	Charan Ind	7	13	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
45⅝	20⅝	ChartCo .25e	151	74	28⅝	27⅝	28⅝	+ 1⅛
23⅝	6⅝	Charter Med	5	30	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
14⅝	6⅝	CHBFds .22t	3	8	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
12⅝	7⅝	ChmExp .15e	9	10	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
17	10	CherrB .16b	2	12	10½	10⅝	10⅝	
29	23⅝	ChRivt 1.60	3	10	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	
10¼	7⅝	ChickUn 1.27f	12	12	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
19⅝	15⅝	Child World	3	53	19⅝	19	19⅝	+ ¼
6⅝	3⅝	Christian Cos	19	11	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
22⅝	17⅝	CICvF 1.73e	14		19½	19⅝	19½	+ ¼
6⅝	3⅝	CIMtgGrp wt	155		4⅛	3⅝	4⅛	+ ⅛
24⅝	16⅝	CIC Cp .10e	4	11	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
9⅝	4⅝	CinemaS Ltd	16	16	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅝
3⅝	1⅝	Cinerama	129		2	1⅞	2	
40	25⅝	CircleK .26	18	29	35	34	34	— 1¼
15⅝	7⅝	CitznFinl .16	2	11	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
38	13⅝	CitzMtg 1.52e	19	12	17⅝	17½	17⅝	
5⅝	1½	CitzMtgl wt	28		3	2⅞	3	
10⅝	8⅝	CityGsFla .50	1	10	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
7⅝	6	CK Petrelm	13	18	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
12	7½	CL Finl	28	8	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
4½	2⅝	Clark Cable	1	312	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
23⅝	15⅝	Clarkson Ind	29	18	17⅝	16⅝	17⅝	+ ⅝

High	Low	Div. in $ —1972— Stocks and	100s. Sls.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge Net
11⅞	5	Clarostat	3	12	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
9⅝	3⅝	Clary Corp	16		4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
17⅞	10⅝	Clopay .05r	17	7	11½	10⅞	11⅝	+
13	3⅛	CMI Corp	24	103	4⅝	4	4⅝	+ ⅛
61⅝	22	CMIInv wt	58		59⅝	57⅝	58⅝	— 1½
17	7⅝	Co Build Cos	26	6	8⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
19⅝	12⅝	Codesco .10e	14	22	14⅝	14	14⅝	+ ⅛
26⅝	17⅝	CoffMat .37e	32	19	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
10⅝	5⅝	Cohulnc .15a	14	24	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
35⅝	13⅝	Colt Intl	692	22	19	16	17⅝	— 1⅝
28⅝	20⅝	ColeNall .46	20	15	26½	26	26	— ⅛
38	28⅝	Coleman .40	98	26	32⅝	32½	32⅝	
17⅝	10⅝	College Town	6	7	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
39⅞	9	Col Comi .29	52	7	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝	+ ⅝
10⅝	7⅝	ColonSnd .30	3	24	8⅝	8	8	— ⅛
28⅝	19⅝	ColwellCo .28	10	11	23⅝	23	23⅝	
32⅝	26	ColwM 2.81e	84	11	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	+ ⅝
12⅝	6⅝	Colwl Mtg wt	27		12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅝
44⅝	28⅝	Combin Com	48	38	43⅝	42	42	— ⅞
43	21	Combustn Eq	35	46	38⅝	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅛
31	22⅝	Comco .90	1	26	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅛
20⅝	9⅝	ComlAII .23e	11	16	18	17⅝	18	+ ⅛
16⅝	10⅝	Coml Met .40	3	8	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
17⅝	7⅝	Comnodor	4	21	9	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
14	5⅝	Com Hlth Cp	20	18	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
22	13⅝	ComPsyc Ctr	23	27	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
31⅝	24⅝	ComPS 1.56	1	9	29	29	29	
18	11⅝	Compoln .25r	1	10	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
3⅝	1⅝	CompuDyne	9		2	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
36⅝	9	Compugrph	83	34	32⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+ ⅛
4⅝	2⅝	Comput Eq	20	41	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+
4⅝	1⅝	Comput Instr	6		2⅝	2⅛	2⅛	
14⅝	6⅝	Comput Invst	45	6	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
4⅝	2⅝	Comput Mch	12		4	4	4	+ ⅛
8⅝	3⅝	Computest	1		4	4	4	
24⅝	12⅝	Conchemco	4	9	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
8⅝	3⅝	Concord Fab	2		4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
14⅝	6⅝	Condec Corp	24	14	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
15⅝	9	Connrex .43r	11	10	10½	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
15⅝	9	Conroy Inc	34	12	11⅝	10⅝	11	+ ⅝
6⅝	2⅝	ConNatSh A	1		3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
7⅝	3⅝	Con Oil Gas	95		4½	4⅛	4½	+ ⅛
17	11	ConsRef .20e	8	15	14½	14⅝	14½	+ ⅛
15	8⅝	ConsltDes .40	14	9	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
11⅝	8⅝	Consyne Cp	58	23	10	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
3⅝	2	Cont Mater	40	11	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛	
7	4⅝	ConTel wt	39		5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
16⅝	11⅝	CookElec .32	16	18	16⅝	16	16⅝	+ ⅛
17⅝	10⅝	Cook Ind	40	11	17	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
25⅝	18	CookPtV .80a	1	9	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
15⅝	8	CoopJar .10e	9	10	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
16⅝	8⅝	Cordon Intl	47	27	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
19⅝	10⅝	Core Labs	20	31	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
41⅞	23⅝	CornBk .79	23	15	24⅝	24	24⅝	+ ⅛
9⅝	3⅝	Cott Corp	12	14	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
3⅝	1⅝	CottCorp wt	3		1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
5⅝	2⅝	CousinsM wt	118		5	4⅝	5	+ ¼
41⅝	23⅝	CoxCble Com	31	64	31⅝	30⅝	31	
8⅝	3⅝	Craig Corp	66	14	6⅝	6	6⅝	
14⅝	6	CramerE .33t	219	25	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	+ ⅛
15⅝	7⅝	Creative Mof	24	13	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+
24⅝	14⅝	CreoleP 2.20a	40	10	16⅝	15⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
10	3⅝	Crest Foam	2	19	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
6	1⅝	Crestmont	7		2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
27⅝	20⅝	Crompton .86	3	8	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	
67⅝	37⅝	CrossAT .42	11	44	66½	66½	66½	— ⅛
12⅝	8	CrowleyM .20	3	9	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
31⅝	17⅝	CwnCPt 1.18t	13	85	23	22⅝	23	+ ⅝
12⅝	9⅝	Crown Ind	6	10	12	12	12	— ⅛
12⅞	8⅝	Crystal Oil	12		10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+ ⅛
19⅝	15	CSE Corp .78	7	8	17⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
22	10⅝	CubicCp .20e	53	14	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
7⅝	3⅝	Curtis Math	5		4⅛	4	4	
39	15⅛	CutterA .44	31	13	18⅛	17⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
36⅝	15⅛	CutterB .44	1	13	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
15⅝	14⅝	CW Transpor	3	7	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛

D

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
13⅝	5⅝	Daitch .26e	5	7	6¼	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
12⅝	7⅝	DamonC .40	4	10	8	7⅝	7⅝	
21⅞	15⅝	Danielind .24	3	11	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
2⅝	1	Daryl Ind	4		1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
5⅝	2⅛	Data Control	4	104	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
25½	16⅝	Data Documt	13	10	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝	
7	3⅝	Data Prod	165	47	4⅝	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
15⅝	13⅝	DavisFd .03h	61	14	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
11⅝	6⅝	Day Min .10e	11	47	8⅝	8⅝	8⅛	
9	4⅝	Daylin wt	29		5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
26⅝	16⅝	DearbnSt .20	81	11	22	20⅝	21⅝	+ 1
6⅝	4⅝	DeJur Amsc	7	11	5⅛	5	5	
18⅝	11⅝	Del Labs	14	11	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅝
32⅝	5⅝	Delta Co Am	37	32	7⅝	7	7⅝	+ ⅛
28⅝	12⅝	Deltn Fd .50a	2	10	20	20	20	— ⅛
62⅝	37⅝	Den Tal Ez	3	42	55⅝	56⅝	56⅝	
24⅞	19⅝	Depositr 1.20	2	8	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	
10⅝	2⅛	Dero Ind	13		2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
13⅝	4	DeRose Ind	16	20	5⅛	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
33	21⅝	Deseret Ph	82	37	33⅝	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅛
22⅝	12	Designcr Jwl	83	21	16⅛	15⅝	16⅛	+ 1½
6⅝	3⅝	Detecto Scal	3		4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
53⅝	30⅝	Dev Am 1.39t	29	19	41	40⅝	40⅝	
15⅝	9⅝	Devon Appar	22	12	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
30	11½	DHJ Indust	37	20	14½	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
28⅝	16⅝	Diam M Drill	122	17	29⅝	28	28⅝	+ ⅝
8⅝	4⅝	DiebldV Cap	25		5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
36	22⅝	DillardStr .40	10	11	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
3⅝	1⅝	Diodes Inc	1	18	2	2	2	
7⅝	4⅝	Discount Fab	11	8	5⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
21⅝	15⅝	Diversey .52	4	11	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
5⅝	1	Diversi In wt	5		1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
11⅝	5⅝	Dixilyn Corp	112		9½	9⅝	9½	+ ⅛
46	29⅝	Dome Petrol	43	40	43	42⅝	42⅝	— ⅛
18⅝	11½	Domtar .60	10	17	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
22	11⅝	Dorkenny .26	3	7	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ¼
20	12⅝	Downey .10e	8	7	14⅝	14	14	
12	4⅝	DPA Inc	11	12	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
13⅝	5	Drew Natl	53	36	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
24⅝	20⅝	Drexl Ut .63e	5		21⅞	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛
16	8⅝	Driver Harr	4		9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
26⅝	11⅝	DrgFair .49b	9		12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
8⅝	2 5-16	Dunlop .14e	18	10	3 1-16	3 1-16	3 1-16	— 1-16
3⅝	1½	Duraloy Co	2	2	2	2	2	+ ⅛
24	9	DoroTst .23b	19	19	15⅝	15½	15½	— ⅛
6⅝	3⅝	Dynalec .15t	24	25	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
13⅝	3⅝	Dynell El	9	18	10	9⅝	10	+ ⅛

E

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
6½	3⅝	E System .30	50	7	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
8	3⅝	Eagle Cloth	1	51	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
53⅝	22⅝	ErlSchelb .32	120	22	26⅝	25⅝	26	+ ⅛
7⅝	4⅝	Earth Resrcs	4	21	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
36	20	Eason Oil .30	25	18	23⅝	22⅝	23	— ⅛
13	8⅝	EastnAir .47t	148	14	10⅝	9⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
24⅝	16⅝	Eastern Co 1	5	10	19⅝	18⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
17⅝	9⅝	Eastern Frgt	3	7	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
5⅝	2⅝	Eckmar Cp	11	44	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
28⅝	14	Edgingtn Oil	16	9	20⅝	19⅝	20⅝	+ ¼
20⅝	9⅝	Edmos .13	44	18	12⅝	11⅝	12	
12	6⅝	Edo Corp	4	16	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
18⅝	8	Edwards .30	11	6	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
7	4⅝	Egen Machin	5		5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
28⅝	14⅝	Ehren Photo	18	14	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
7⅝	4⅝	Elco Corp	22		4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
10⅝	6⅝	ElHoseR .10r	4	16	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
22⅝	11	Electrog .60	21	11	17⅝	16⅝	17⅝	+ 1
6⅝	2⅝	Elect Assist	3		3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
4⅝	1⅝	Elect Comp	2		2	2	2	— ⅛
14⅝	5⅝	ElectrEn .50t	9	56	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
6⅝	2⅝	Elect Rasch	4		2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
44⅝	22⅝	Electron .60b	11	19	30	29⅝	30	+ ⅛
16⅝	9⅝	Electrospce	24	15	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
1⅝	⅝	Elgin Nat wt	70		5-16	5-16	5-16	— 1-16
17¼	15½	ElkHrn 1.05a	2	16	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	+ ⅛
19	8⅝	El Tronics	12	15	15⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ¼
9⅝	4½	Empress Int	22	5	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ¼
9⅝	2½	Entron Inc	24		3⅝	3⅛	3⅝	+ ⅜
18½	10¼	EpkoSho .64a	10	8	11	11	11	
28⅝	15½	Equity Fd wt	25		18⅝	18	18¼	
13⅞	3½	EquityNat In	13	13	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	
14⅝	4½	Ero Ind	24	9	5⅝	5	5	— ⅛
14⅝	2	Esgro Inc	29		2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ¼
6⅝	3⅝	Espey Mfg	4		4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
17⅝	10	Esquire Rad	13	9	12	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅝
5⅝	3⅝	Essex Chem	4	19	4¼	4⅛	4¼	
14⅞	6½	Etz Lavud Lt	52	13	14⅛	13⅝	13⅞	— ⅛
15⅝	6⅝	Euthencs .48t	3		7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ¼
15⅝	7⅝	EvansAr .10r	27	13	14⅝	14	14⅝	+ ⅝
35	24½	Excel Inv Co	199	53	35⅝	34⅝	35	+ ¼
28	12¼	Executne .24	7	23	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	+ ¼

F

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
21¼	6⅝	Fab Ind	38	6	7⅝	7⅝	7½	— ¼
11	7⅝	Fabien .40a	5	9	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
28¼	11½	Fabri Ce .03e	20	13	14	13⅝	14	+ ⅛
16½	6⅝	Fair Tex Mill	12	6	8	7⅝	8	+ ¼
14⅝	5⅝	FairNob .48t	99	14	14¼	13⅝	14¼	+ ⅝
14⅝	4	Falcon Sbd	8		11	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
28¼	13	Fam Dol Str	6	31	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	+ ¼
5⅝	2½	Family Rec	1		2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
16	9⅝	Fanny Farm	7	93	10¼	10⅛	10¼	+ ⅛
37¼	9½	Fashion Fab	82	17	14⅝	13⅝	14	+ ¼
4	2	Fed Resrces	39		2⅝	2⅛	2⅛	
21⅝	13⅝	FedMart .40b	7	9	21⅝	21	21	— ¼
17½	10⅝	Felmont Oil	55	14	12¼	12⅛	12⅝	— ⅛
26⅝	9⅝	Felsway .32	28	8	12⅝	11⅝	11⅞	— ⅝
14⅝	5⅝	Fibrebord wt	32		7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+ ¼
43⅝	31⅝	FidelGr 3.17e	55	12	43⅝	42⅞	43⅝	
18	8¼	FidelcoGr wt	37		18⅛	17⅝	18⅛	+ ½
6⅝	3⅛	Field Plastic	10		4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅝
8	3⅝	Filmways	15		4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
31⅝	21⅝	FiltrDyn .01e	30	19	22	21	21	—
35¼	23⅛	FinSanBa .20	17	11	30⅝	30¼	30¼	— ¼
14⅛	10¼	Finl Gen .24b	40	8	13⅝	13	13⅝	+ ⅛
14⅝	10⅝	FinGenA .30b	2		12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
24⅝	18¼	Fst Den 1.82	64	12	24⅝	23⅝	24⅝	+ ⅝
4⅝	2	Fst Denv wt	150		4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
6⅝	3⅝	Fst Hartford	15		5⅝	5¼	5⅝	+ ¼
17¼	9½	FstHart pf.25	1		14½	14½	14½	+ ¼
2¼	⅝	FirstNtl Real	22		15-16	⅞	15-16	+3-16
29	19¼	FstS&LnS .36	33	9	25	24⅝	25	+ ⅛
42⅞	24½	Fst Wis 1.86e	58		42⅝	41⅝	42⅛	— ⅝
23⅝	18⅝	FischrP 1.11f	17	15	23⅝	22¾	23⅛	+ ⅝
13¼	5⅝	Fishman .35r	4	9	7	6⅞	7	+ ¼
15⅝	5⅝	Flagg Ind .12	18	9	5¾	5½	5½	— ⅛
18⅛	13	Flight Safty	3	19	13⅛	13	13⅛	
22⅞	6½	Flock Ind	37	15	8⅛	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
6⅝	2	Fst Capital	21	14	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
38¼	13½	Fluke Mf .53f	10	27	36⅞	36⅝	36⅞	+ ⅝
28½	17½	Fly Tiger wt	68		25¼	24⅛	24⅞	— ⅝
12½	3⅛	Foodram Sup	33		4⅝	3⅞	4⅛	+ ⅛
19½	11¼	Forest Cit .17	16	19	11⅝	11½	11⅝	— ⅛
23½	8½	ForestLb .28f	16	28	10	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
24⅝	17¾	FoxStaPb .26	4	21	22½	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅝
14	9⅝	FPA Corp	2	17	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ¼
10⅝	7⅜	FrankRlt .76	34	16	9	8⅝	9	+ ¼
19½	10⅝	FrankNur .32	7	13	12⅝	12¼	12⅝	+ ⅜
20⅝	11½	Fresnillo .30e	4	15	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝	+ ⅛
5⅝	3	Friend Frost	6	21	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
10	4⅝	Frier Ind	2	11	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
28	16⅝	Frigitronic	26	57	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝	— ⅝
13½	5½	Frontier Air	63	12	7⅝	7⅝	7½	— ⅛
6⅝	3⅝	Front Air wt	16		4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛

G

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
15⅝	10	Gabriel Ind	1	15	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ¼
20	14	Garan .24a	14	12	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ¼
12	7½	Garber AL	5	8	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
19¼	12½	Garcla Corp	5	16	14⅝	14½	14½	
16⅝	9⅝	Garland .30e	10	11	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
7½	1⅝	Gate Spt Gds	37		2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
13	4	GayldNH .27e	6	16	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
24⅝	10⅝	Gaynor Staid	4	11	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
15⅝	9⅝	Gearhrt .24a	47	13	12½	12⅛	12¼	— ⅛
5½	1	Gen Alloys	4		1½	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
6⅝	2⅛	Gen Buildrs	13		2½	2⅛	2⅛	
55½	31½	G Cinema .32	61	20	35½	35⅛	35¼	— ¼
10⅝	6½	GenEduc Svc	7	32	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
6⅝	2⅝	Gen Employ	3		4½	4⅝	4½	
9½	3	Gen Interiors	57		7	6½	6½	— ⅛
12⅛	7⅛	Gen Mtg .85e	37	13	9½	9⅛	9½	+ ⅜
4⅝	1⅝	Gen Plywood	21		2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
9	5⅛	Gen Recreat	3	14	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	+ ⅛
22⅝	9⅝	GenResrch	43	13	11½	11	11½	+ ⅜
16⅝	7	Genge Ind	14	22	17⅝	12⅛	12⅝	
26	18	Geon Ind	95	30	23	22⅝	23	+ ⅛
17⅝	6⅝	GerberSc Ins	8	31	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
35⅝	17⅛	Giant Fd .50a	6	9	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
26⅝	6⅝	Giant Strs Cp	22	9	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
10⅝	7	Giant Yel .40	18	19	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ¼
13½	7	Glodding Cp	56	14	8⅛	7⅝	8	
14⅛	5⅛	Glasrock Prd	43	41	6⅝	6½	6⅝	
10¼	7⅝	Glen Ger .30r	8	6	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
13½	10	Glen Dis .42t	3	14	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	— ⅛
14⅛	6	Globelnd .30a	6	9	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
29⅛	11¾	GlobeSec Sys	52	14	14⅝	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
14⅝	10	GlosserBr .22	14	12	14⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
18⅝	13	Gloucstr En	13	15	14⅝	12⅝	14⅛	+ ⅛
13⅝	8⅝	Glover Inc	44	9	12⅛	11⅝	11⅞	+ ⅛
14⅝	7⅛	Goldblatt .36	11	13	8⅝	7⅝	8⅛	+ ⅛
30⅝	16⅛	Golden Cycle	92	13	18½	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
23⅞	9⅛	Goldn W Mob	12	16	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+ ⅛
37⅛	11½	Good LS Co	1	16	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
9⅝	4⅛	Gorins Strs	2	9	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
28⅝	16⅛	GormRup .80	4	13	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
14⅝	7½	Gould Inc wt	105		9½	8⅝	9⅛	+ ⅛
39⅛	33½	GraingerW	37	41	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	— ⅛
25⅝	10	Grand Auto	10	10	11⅝	11⅛	11½	— ⅛
11⅛	5⅛	Granite Mgt	116	14	6⅝	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
11½	6⅛	Grass Val .10	12	15	9⅛	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
22⅛	11⅝	GreatAm Ind	11	16	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
2	⅝	GreatAm Ind	129		1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
3½	2	Gt Basin Pet	607	70	3½	3⅝	3½	+ ⅛
10⅛	6⅝	Gt Lak Chem	127	15	9⅛	8⅝	9⅛	+ ⅛
7⅝	5	GtLakRe .0r5	2	22	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
12⅝	6¼	GtScott Smkt	9	8	8⅝	8½	8½	
34⅝	23	Greenmn .92t	54	22	25⅝	25	25⅛	+ ¼
14	7¼	GreerHy .50e	2	11	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
19	16½	GREIT 1.60	3	15	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
10⅝	5⅝	Grynd C .23e	28	6	6½	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
54⅛	32½	GRI Corp .08	13	42	52⅛	52½	52⅛	+ ½
16½	14½	Griesdk 1.25e	1		15	15	15	
23⅝	12⅛	GrossTlcs .90	6	11	16⅝	15⅝	16⅛	+ ⅝
14⅛	9	Grow Ch .32b	x20	11	10½	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
6	2⅝	Gruen Ind	3		3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
3½	1⅝	GSC Enterp	21		1½	1½	1½	
3½	2	GTI Corp	89	93	4	3½	3½	+ ⅛
45⅛	25⅛	Guardian Ind	52	28	30⅝	29⅛	29⅝	+ ⅝
12½	3⅛	GuardMtg wt	33		11⅝	11⅛	11⅝	+ ⅜
16⅛	9⅛	GuardCh .15e	16	12	10	10	10	
18	7½	Guilford Mls	12	7	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
20⅛	16½	Gulf Mt 1.59e	25	14	20⅝	20	20	—
4⅝	2	GulfM Rlt wt	25		2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
45⅛	25⅛	Gulf Can .60	21	28	44⅝	42⅛	43⅛	— 1⅛
17⅝	14⅝	Gulf Res Fin	60	7	15½	14⅝	15⅛	— ⅛
52¼	25	Gulfstrm LD	8	17	31⅛	31⅛	31½	

H

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
18½	6⅛	Hallcrft Hom	29	5	6⅝	6½	6⅝	— ⅛
11⅛	8⅛	Halls Mot .40	19	7	10⅛	9⅝	10⅛	+ ⅛
9⅛	6⅛	Ham Cos .07e	17	14	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
8⅛	4⅛	HamosD .29f	41	6	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	+ ⅛
14⅝	7⅝	Hamut Sh .32	12	10	10	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
38⅛	26½	Harland .10e	1	42	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	
35⅝	23⅛	Harrahs .22	25	25	26⅝	26	26	— ⅛
7⅝	8⅛	Hartfld Zody	110	14	11⅛	10⅛	11	— ⅛
38½	30½	Hariz Mt Fds	33	42	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	+ ⅛
7	3⅛	Harvey Grp	33		5⅛	5	5	
7⅛	2⅝	Harvey St .12	6	19	2⅛	2⅝	2⅛	— ⅛
24½	11½	Hasbro Ind	8	14	12⅛	11⅝	11⅛	— ⅛
11⅛	7	Hastings .20a	8	7	9	8⅛	8⅝	— ⅛
10⅛	3⅛	Huyd St .20	36	14	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
13⅛	6½	Health Chem	4	13	9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
8⅛	4⅝	HealthM .30	10	9	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	+ ⅛
37⅛	18½	Hecks Inc .08	167	25	32	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
7⅝	2½	Helnicke Inst	21	25	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
15⅛	12½	Heljmn 1.15e	32	10	14⅛	13⅛	14	— ⅛
29½	13	Her Mal .48e	27	8	15½	15½	15⅛	+ ⅛
13⅛	10⅛	HertlJon .10h	10	11	12⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
13⅛	4	HiG Inc	23		11⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
24⅝	8⅛	HiShear Cp	11	11	9½	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
69⅛	43	Hillnbrnd .80	15	20	68	67	67	— ⅛
9⅛	5⅛	Hillhaven	32	16	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
11	4⅛	Hipotronics	18	29	7⅛	6⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
3⅝	2⅝	Hofm Indust	1	8	2½	2½	2½	
2½	1⅛	Holly Corp	27	29	1½	1⅝	1½	
44	30⅛	HomeO A .50	6	42	40⅛	40	40⅛	
41⅝	31	HomeO B .50	1	41	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
27	18½	Hormel G .81	3	12	20	20	20	— ⅛
11⅝	7	Horn Hardrt	1		9	9	9	
19½	15⅝	Hoskins .90a	3	11	18	17½	17⅝	— ⅛
23½	18⅝	HosMtg 1.08e	35		22	21⅝	22	+ ⅛
2⅝	1⅛	HospMtg wt	54		2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
37	31⅛	Hosp Mtr Inn	23	28	35½	35⅛	35½	+ ⅛
28½	24	Hotel In 1.98e	32	11	25⅛	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
18⅛	14⅛	House Ron	2	20	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
18	9⅝	House Vis .32	10	22	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
23⅝	16½	HoustOil Min	209	18	22⅝	20⅝	21	— 1½
3⅛	1½	Howell Ind	9	43	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
54⅛	40⅝	Hubell B 1.08	23	19	52½	52½	52½	+ ⅛
57⅝	39	HudB OG .60	23	37	57⅝	55	55	— 2⅝
13	5⅝	Hudson Gen	4		5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
24⅛	12⅝	Hulfman .30e	13	15	18½	18	18	
14⅝	7⅝	HuntHlth .66f	5	18	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
20⅛	14⅛	Husky Oil .15	67	16	20⅛	19⅝	20	— ⅛
37	6⅛	Hycel Inc	69	37	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
28½	17½	Hydrom pf.60	2		24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
44½	22½	Hyg Fd 1.45f	8	9	24⅝	24⅛	24⅛	+ ⅛

I

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
21⅝	16	ICB Corp .42	11	12	21⅝	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
15½	3¼	Ill Wrld Enc	2		4⅛	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
12⅛	6	IMC Magnet	19	18	8½	7⅛	8½	+ ⅛
8½	6¼	ImpChm .28e	2	13	6 9-16	6 9-16	6 9-16	+ 1-16
51⅝	29⅝	Imp Oil .60	321	43	49½	46	47⅝	— 1⅝
14⅝	8½	Indian Hd wt	21		10⅛	9⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
14	6	Inexco Oil	222	27	14	13	13	— 1
8⅝	2⅝	Inflight Pict	25		3⅝	3½	3½	
16	8⅝	Instron Corp	8	16	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ¼
7⅝	3⅛	Instrum Sys	51	23	3⅝	3⅝	3⅛	
12⅝	8⅛	Intergld Res	111	13	17⅛	10⅛	11⅝	+ ⅛
8⅝	5⅝	Intermedco	65	15	7⅝	6½	7⅝	+ 1¼
20⅝	9⅝	Int Foodsvc	57	18	13½	12⅝	13⅝	+ ½
9⅛	5	InFuneral Sv	19	12	5½	5⅛	5½	+ ⅛
16½	11⅛	IntGenInd .70	21	8	14	13⅝	13½	— ⅛
26⅝	9⅛	Int Prot .10	17	13	14⅝	13⅝	14	+ ¼
11½	6⅝	Int Seaw .50e	3	0	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	+ ⅛
2⅛	4½	Int Stretch	18		5	4⅛	5	+ ⅛
14⅛	6½	Interphoto	4	10	8	8	8	— ⅛
20⅛	14½	Intersystm	6	13	15⅛	15	15⅛	— ⅛
22⅛	5⅛	Investm Fla	18	6	6½	6⅛	6⅛	
48½	31	InvDiv A 1.80	15	7	36⅝	35⅝	36⅝	+ ⅝
12⅛	7⅛	InvDivB .45	15	7	9⅝	8⅝	9	
15⅝	6½	InvestFdg .60	4		8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
16⅝	13⅛	InvRITr 1.24e	18	21	16	15⅝	15⅛	— ⅛
7⅝	5½	Invt Roy .14a	114	16	8⅝	7⅝	8⅛	+ ⅝
38½	11⅝	Iroquois Ind	42	18	15⅛	15⅛	15⅝	— ⅛
16	8⅛	Irvin Indust	18	17	10⅛	9⅝	10⅛	+ ⅛
9⅛	6	ISC Ind .22e	7	10	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
12½	7	Itel Corp	124		11⅝	10⅛	11⅝	+ ½
3⅛	1⅝	ITI Corp	11	27	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛

J-K

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
18⅝	5	Jaclyn .26e	8	9	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
12⅛	8	Jacobs Eng	8	27	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
26⅛	12⅝	Jameswy .69f	16	12	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
27½	9	Jeannette	15	493	10	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
9⅛	5⅛	Jeffersn Strs	19		6	5⅝	5⅝	
28⅝	7⅝	Jervis 1.30f	10	13	24½	24⅛	24½	+ ⅝
7⅝	3⅛	Jetronic Ind	4	15	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
37⅛	18⅝	Jewelcor	18	34	31⅝	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
70⅛	22⅝	John Pd .30e	113	46	69	66½	66½	— 3½
35⅛	30	Johns Pd wt	19		35½	33½	33⅝	— 1⅛
7⅛	4	JS Industries	4	12	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝	+ ¼
11⅝	8	Jupiter Ind	2	6	9⅝	9½	9½	— ⅛
9⅝	5½	Kaiser In .17f	233	26	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	+ ⅛
8⅝	4⅛	Kalvex Inc	24	7	5⅛	4⅝	5	+ ⅛
8	3¼	Kane Mill wt	4		6⅛	6	6	
38	28½	KanebSvc .86	6	14	37	36½	36⅝	— ¼
41¼	24¼	Kauf Brd wt	40		34⅛	33⅝	33⅝	+ ¼
7⅝	3⅝	Kavanau	17		4⅛	3⅝	4⅛	+ ½
13⅛	2⅝	Kay Corp	129		14⅛	12⅝	13⅛	+ 1⅛
13½	3	Kenton .08p	71		4½	4⅛	4⅛	
15⅝	9½	KenwinSh .32	13	8	10⅛	9⅝	10⅛	+ ⅝
20	7⅝	Ketchum Co	3	19	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
20⅝	17⅝	Kewanee .48	93	13	20½	18⅛	20½	+ 1⅝
68½	38	Kewanee pf 2	9		60	56⅛	60	+ 4
14⅝	5	Key Co .20e	7	11	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
8⅝	4⅝	Keystne .05e	1	38	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
4¼	15-16	Kilembe Cop	17		1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ 1-16
23½	9⅝	Killearn Pr	32	9	12⅝	12	12	— ½
2⅛	1⅛	Kin Ark Corp	164		1⅝	1½	1⅝	
32⅝	10⅝	KingRad .09e	23	19	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
18⅝	9	Kingsford .20	523	22	19	18⅛	18⅝	+ ⅛
40	33⅛	KingsLaf 1.60	3	12	37½	37½	37½	+ ⅛
17⅛	10⅝	Kingstip .09e	5	14	14⅛	14	14⅛	— ⅛
28⅝	20½	Kirby Ind .44	8	8	27⅛	27	27⅛	— ⅛
23⅝	8⅛	Kit Mfg	40	15	10⅝	10⅛	10½	+ ⅛
10⅝	4⅝	KleerVu Ind	2		5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
35⅛	13½	Kleinerts	59		18⅛	15⅝	18⅛	+ 2⅝
13½	9½	Kliklok .50	14	10	10	9½	10	+ ⅜
50½	37⅛	Knicker Toy	40	16	46½	45⅛	46½	+ 1
25	16⅝	Kollmren .40	4	29	21	20⅝	21	+ ⅛
41	19	KuhnsStr .10	1	19	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛

L

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
4⅝	2	LaBarge Inc	1		2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
40½	29	Lafay Radio	12	18	30⅛	30	30	— ⅛
11⅝	3½	LAglon Appl	1		4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
5	2¼	Lake Shore	16	275	2⅝	2⅝	2⅛	
18⅝	10⅝	LaMaur .35	17	14	12½	12	12½	+ ½
12	7	LaneWod .41f	7	3	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
7⅛	4⅝	LaPointe .20	5	6	5⅝	5½	5⅛	
4⅝	1⅝	LaTour Bick	5		1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
5⅛	2½	Landmrk Ld	1	20	3	3	3	+ ⅛
8⅝	4⅛	Laneco Inc	7	10	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
17½	13⅝	Larwndrl 78e	46		16⅝	16	16⅝	+ ⅝
2⅝	1⅝	Larwin Rl wt	59		1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
44⅝	35⅝	LCA Corp	10	22	37⅝	37½	37½	— ⅝
14⅝	9½	LCA Corp wt	17		11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	
14⅝	10	LeGran Cp	2	17	14	14	14	
22⅛	15⅝	Lea Ronl .20	24	20	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝	+ ⅝
15⅝	7	Leader Intl	14		8⅝	8⅝	8⅛	+ ⅛
12⅝	6½	Leader Hous	23		8½	8	8⅛	— ⅛
8⅝	4½	Leasco Cp wt	186		5½	5	5⅛	— ⅛
43¼	14⅝	Leath Co .40	21	10	17⅝	17¼	17½	+ ½
30	17½	Lee Ent .28e	44	18	23⅝	23	23⅝	+ 1⅛
10⅝	6⅛	Lee Natl	16		6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
12½	5⅝	Lehigh Press	11	32	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
33⅝	17⅛	Leigh Prd .40	4	10	18⅛	18⅝	18⅝	+ ½
24⅝	12¼	Leisure Tec	15	10	13⅝	13½	13½	
56⅝	37⅛	LernerStr .96	46	11	55½	54⅝	54⅝	+ ⅝
41⅛	23¼	Lerner St wt	56		41⅝	39⅝	40⅝	+ 1⅛
20⅝	13¼	LesIFay .32b	24	12	17½	17½	17½	
13½	11⅛	Lewis BF .20	10	13	12½	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
9½	2⅝	Liberty Fab	5		3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
8	3⅝	Liberty Loas	28		4⅛	3⅝	4⅛	+ ⅝
8⅝	3⅛	LilyLynn A	2	11	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
7⅛	3⅝	Lincoln Am	27		4	4	4	+ ⅛
3½	2	Lodge&Shp	33		2⅝	2⅛	2⅝	+ ¼
29½	15½	LoewsThe wt	110		19⅛	18⅝	19⅛	+ ⅝
7⅛	3	Logistic Ind	34	12	3⅝	3½	3⅝	
11	9⅝	LaGenSvc .60	12	13	11	11	11	
29⅝	25	Louis Cem 1b	5	8	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	— ¼
6⅝	3	LSB Ind .55t	1	9	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
7⅝	3½	LTV Corp wt	50		3⅝	3½	3⅝	
3⅝	1⅛	LTV Wils wt		25	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝	
13⅛	7¼	Luby Corp	3	19	11	10⅝	9⅞	10⅛ + ⅝
5⅝	2¼	Lynch Corp	12		2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛

M

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
4	1½	Macro Chet	28		2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
17⅝	15½	Mc PbSv 1.20	1	12	16	16	16	
4⅛	1⅝	Mallory Ran	15		1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
23⅛	5¼	MamMart .22	76	14	8	7½	7⅝	— ¼
9⅝	4	Magml Data	11	8	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝	+ ⅛
12	5¼	Mangel Strs	18	8	6⅛	5⅝	5⅞	— ⅛
16⅛	8⅛	Mansf TR .50	34	6	10	9⅝	10	+ ½
10⅛	7⅛	Marinduqe	28	4	8⅛	7⅝	8	+ ⅛
34⅝	8⅛	Mark Contrls	19	16	10⅛	10½	10½	
7⅝	4⅛	Marlene Ind	8	18	4½	4⅛	4½	+ ⅛
12	7½	Marshall Fds	13	6	9	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
14⅛	5¼	Marshal Ind	19		9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
19⅛	11⅛	Maslanc .40	13	10	13½	12⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
31	16	Masoneil .16a	44	13	19½	17⅛	19½	— 2⅛
12½	5⅝	Masters Inc	5	8	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	+ ⅛
14⅝	8	MaterRe .10e	1	29	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
17½	9	Maul Bro .20	42	15	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
11	8	Maule In .30e	1	10	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
11⅛	5½	McCrory wt	91		10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
12⅝	6	McCror wt n	375		10½	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
36⅛	12⅛	McCull 1.60t	139	14	16⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
53½	35	McDongh .60	28	9	38½	37⅝	38½	+ 1⅛
19	11⅛	McKeeR .60a	15	11	18⅛	18	18⅝	+ ⅛
27⅛	6⅛	McKeon Con	23	72	8	7¼	7⅛	— ⅛
27⅝	14⅛	Means&Co 1	1	8	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
25½	15½	Medalst .3	3	9	15⅛	15⅝	15⅛	+ ⅛
6½	4	Medaln Leis	5	7	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
14⅛	5	Medco Jwly	15	10	10⅛	9⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
23⅝	10	Medenco .07e	43	17	12⅛	11⅝	12	+ ⅛
49⅝	27⅛	MediaGen .52	14	18	39⅛	38⅛	39⅛	+ ⅛
15⅛	6⅛	Mego Intl Inc	6	13	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	— ⅛
26⅛	15⅛	MEM Co .80	22	9	19⅛	18⅝	19⅛	+ ⅛
77⅛	9⅛	Menasco .75t	24	10	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
12⅛	10⅛	Mercaid Ind	9	8	10⅝	10	10⅛	— ⅛
9⅛	4⅛	Meridian In	2	85	5⅛	5	5⅛	
23⅛	11⅛	MerleNo .20a	8	12	14½	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
16⅛	7⅝	Metrocare In	29	10	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝	+ ⅛
12⅝	9	Metrop Great	23	14	10⅛	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
22⅛	7⅛	Mich Ch .21	9	17	22⅝	22⅛	22⅝	
6⅛	3⅛	Mich Genl	29	10	5⅛	4⅝	5	— ⅛
7⅛	4⅛	Mich Sug .10	4	23	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
45⅛	29	Microwave	9	21	37⅛	33⅝	33⅝	+ ⅛
22⅛	14⅛	Midld Co .32b	26	8	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
14⅛	7⅛	Mid Rubs .16e	4	12	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
28	14⅝	Midw Fin .36	22	11	18⅛	17½	18⅛	+ 1
43⅛	13⅛	Mingo Elect	160	18	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝	+ ⅛
12½	12⅛	Miller H	1	5	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
16⅝	10⅝	MillOn A .54t	10	9	12½	12⅛	12½	+ ⅛
40⅝	29½	Milton Roy	8	26	37⅛	37	37	
46½	36	MirroAl 1.60a	20	12	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	
20⅛	12⅛	MoBcolPhr	8	11	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
9	5⅝	MoKanTex ct	1		6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
33⅛	18½	MitchellEn D	90	24	31½	29½	29⅛	— 1⅛
7⅝	3⅛	Mite Corp	29	22	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
12½	9⅛	MoAmCo Cp	11	13	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
33⅛	14⅛	Mob Hom .22	67	15	18½	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
13⅛	7⅛	Modern Maid	4	9	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
9⅛	6	Molybden wt	23		7	7	7	— ⅛
64⅛	57	Mon pfC 4.50	z130		60⅛	60⅛	60⅛	+ 1
22	13	Moog Inc		27	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
18⅛	14⅛	Mtg Gth .72e	11		16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
9⅛	5⅛	Morton S .32	5	8	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
9⅛	5⅛	MortSup .41f	12	13	6⅛	5⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
7⅛	2⅛	Mouldings	17		3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
12⅛	8⅛	Mov Star .26	1	7	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝	
13⅛	10⅛	MPB Co .32	8	7	12⅛	11⅝	11⅛	— ⅛
14	4⅛	MPS Int .52t	25	13	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
27½	16⅛	MultiAm .24e	8	23	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
9⅛	5⅛	MWA Co .15r	2	15	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	

N

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
8½	4⅛	Naco Ind	1	13	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
10⅛	5⅛	Narda Micro	2	18	6½	6½	6½	
5⅛	3⅛	Nat Alfalfa	1	20	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
4½	2	Nat Bellas H	26	15	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
17⅝	10⅛	Nat Gen wt	47		18⅛	18	18	— ⅛
8⅛	5⅛	Nat Gen wt n	212		6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
7⅛	3⅛	Nat Hlth Ent	27	19	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
3⅛	1⅛	Nat Ind wt	18		1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
23⅛	12⅛	N Kinney Cp	1007	17	16⅛	16	16	— ⅛
32	17½	Nat Med Ent	23	17	22⅝	21	21⅛	— 1⅛
23⅝	16	Nat Paragon	68	21	24⅛	23½	24⅛	+ 1
7⅛	4½	Nat Realty	20		4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
39⅛	25⅛	N Semicondr	89	50	35⅛	43⅛	35	+ ⅛
8⅛	7⅛	Nat Slivr .20e	5	7	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
20	2⅛	Nat Systems	27		3⅛	3½	3	— ⅛
17⅛	8⅛	NationsH .20	18	11	10	9⅛	9⅛	
23⅛	10⅛	NeedhPk .30e	6	6	11⅛	11	11	— ⅛
18⅛	10⅛	Neisner .20		2	9	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛ —
20	5⅛	NelDon 1.21t	16	8	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
5⅛	4⅛	Neonex In .05	30	10	4⅛	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
		Ncons Intl In	5		4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
15⅝	10⅛	Newcor 6.0	2	11	12	12	12	
50⅛	25	N Eng Nuclr	73	38	48⅛	47⅝	48⅛	+ 1⅛
10⅛	6⅛	N Hamp Ball	2	18	6½	6½	6½	
2⅛	1⅛	Newldria Mn	32	45	1½	1⅝	1⅝	
24⅛	14⅛	NMexAr .84f	11	107	22⅝	22½	22⅝	— 1⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Newpark Re	30	21	3	2⅝	3	+ ⅛
70⅛	16⅛	Nw Proc .35e	224	19	18	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
22⅛	14⅛	NY Times .60	21	18	15	14⅝	14⅛	+ ⅛
23½	16⅛	NJB Pr 1.1e	x17	12	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
3½	1½	NMS Indust	7		2	1⅛	2	+
17⅛	9⅛	Noel Indust	11	9	11½	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
32⅛	25	Norf So Ry	5	109	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
9⅛	3⅛	Nortek Inc	145	31	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
9⅛	4⅛	NorAm Dev	13	10	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
5⅛	4½	NoAmMtg wt	208		5⅛	4⅛	5	
11⅛	8	Nor Am Roy	12	12	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
8⅝	5 1-16	Nor Cdn Oils	187	25	8⅛	7 15-16	7 15-16	— 5-16
30⅛	14	NNG Mob wt	67		25⅛	29⅛	29⅛	
10⅝	6⅛	Novo Corp	19	26	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
23⅝	6⅛	Nuclear Dat a	65		9⅛	8⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
26⅛	4⅛	NumacOil Gs	226	48	26⅝	24⅛	24⅛	— 1⅛

O

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
9⅝	6⅝	OEA Inc	4	8	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
38⅝	25⅛	Offshore Co	22	19	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	— ¼
30⅛	21⅛	Ohio Brass 1	17	11	22⅛	21⅝	22⅛	+ ⅛
19½	14⅛	OhioSealy .16	7	18	16	15⅛	15⅛	
42	17⅝	OKC Corp .80	59	8	24½	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
13⅛	3⅝	Old Town	11		4⅛	4⅝	4⅛	+ ⅛
4⅝	1⅛	OmegLTV wt	2		1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
44½	33⅝	Onan Cp .20e	47	22	41⅝	40½	40½	— 1
84½	52½	OOklep 3.22e	z250	11	57⅝	56⅛	57⅝	+ 2
13⅞	5⅛	Originala .30	22	17	7	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
42⅛	26	OrioleHo .15e	11	12	29⅛	29	29⅛	— ⅛
5⅝	2⅛	Ormand Ind	3	17	2½	2⅛	2½	+ ⅛
13⅛	7	OSullivn .20	6	11	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝	+ ⅛
30⅝	19	Outdr Sprt In	41	18	21	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅝
23	15½	OverhdDr .31	6	16	20½	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
38⅝	16⅛	Over Ship Gr	96	16	37⅝	35⅝	35⅝	— 2
3⅛	1½	Oxford Elec	13		1⅝	1⅛	1⅝	+ ⅛
7⅛	5⅛	OxfrdEl pf.56	z800		6½	6⅝	6½	+
16½	8⅛	OxfrdFst .31t	38	12	10⅛	10	10½	+ ⅛
12⅛	5⅛	Ozark Airlin	41	12	6⅝	6¼	6⅛	+ ⅛

P

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
14	8⅝	P&A Ind 1e	3	8	10⅝	10	10⅛	+ ¼
4½	1⅝	P&F Indust	53	14	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	
4½	2⅝	Pac Cst Prop	35		3	2⅞	3	+ ¼
23	20⅝	PGE 6pf 1.50	4		21⅝	21½	21⅝	+ ¼
21⅛	18	PGE pf 1.37	4		19⅛	19	19⅛	+ ¼
18½	16½	PG Rd pf1.25	4		17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
18⅝	16½	PG rpfA1.25	11		17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
18	16⅛	PG 4.80pf1.20	1		17	17	17	— ¼
16⅝	14⅝	PG 4.50pf1.12	1		15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
31⅞	28⅝	PGE 9pf 2.25	2		30	30	30	+ ¼
27½	25⅝	PG 7.84pf1.96	2		27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛
12⅝	7½	PacHold .28	5	11	8½	8⅝	8⅝	
69	69⅞	Pac Lt pf4.75	z110		62¼	62	62	— 2
64⅛	53	Pac Lt pf4.50	z1230		62	61¼	61⅝	+ ⅛
16⅞	14⅛	P NwTel 1.04	11	11	16	15⅝	16	+ ⅛
73½	63¼	Pac PL pf 5	z25		67½	67½	67½	
19⅝	15⅛	PacSavLn .26	8	7	17½	17	17	— ⅛
21⅛	10½	P SwstAir wt	7		12⅛	12	12⅛	+ ¼
24	12	Pall Corp	1	42	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
13⅛	7⅛	Palom F .05e	14	9	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
17⅝	14½	Palom I 1.50e	24	10	17½	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
2	1½	PalomrMt wt	9		2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
14½	10½	Pandel Bradt	43	9	12⅛	11½	11½	— 1
10½	5½	ParaPkg .10e	11	9	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ½
9	6⅝	Park Ch .30	2	11	6⅛	6⅝	6⅛	+ ⅛
12⅝	5⅛	ParkEle .41t	1	18	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
6⅝	4⅝	Parklan Hos	2	13	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
29½	9⅛	Parkwy Dist	33	20	11½	10½	11½	+ ¼
27⅛	16	Parsons .33e	1	22	26⅛	26½	26½	— ⅛
11⅝	5½	Pat Fash .24	7	8	6½	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
24	13⅝	Patagonia Co	12	14	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	— ¼
10⅝	5⅛	Pato CG .10e	3	20	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
29½	14⅛	Peel Elder	48	29	28⅝	27½	28	— ¼
7⅛	4	Pemcor Inc	3		4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	+ ⅛
14¼	9⅝	PenEng .60a	10	10	12	12	12	— ¼
15	11½	Penn RlEst 1	12	1	13	12⅞	12⅝	— ¼
29½	18	PennTra .70a	x8	10	20½	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
3⅝	1½	Penfron Ind	27	18	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
52½	27	Pep Boys 1	3	9	29	29	29	— ¼
19⅛	10⅝	Pepcomin .40	6	11	13⅛	12⅞	13	
29⅝	22½	PEPI Inc	12	14	23⅝	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅛
6⅛	3¼	Perini Corp	41		6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
20⅞	6⅝	Permaner	64	23	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
12⅛	6⅝	Pertec Corp	6	13	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
6⅝	3½	PhilLDis .53r	12	4	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	+ ⅛
6⅛	3	Phoenix Stl	23		4⅛	3⅝	4⅛	+ ⅛
21⅛	7	Pic n Pav Str	11	17	8¼	8½	8½	
11⅝	7½	Pied Ind .24	8	7	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ¼
13½	7⅛	Pioneer Plas	22	18	9⅛	8⅝	9⅛	+ ⅜
8½	4	Pioneer Sys	81		5⅝	4⅝	5	+ ½
57⅝	18⅛	PitDeMo 1.20	60	17	54⅛	51⅝	54⅛	+ 2⅝
7⅛	6⅝	PitWVTr .57e	10	10	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
50½	36⅛	Pittway .60b	34	21	45⅛	44⅝	45⅛	+ ¼
19¼	12½	Pizza Cp Am	91	33	19⅝	18⅝	19⅛	+ ⅝
17⅝	8	Plant Ind	58	20	10	9⅝	10	+ ⅜
46½	26	Plantronics	8	24	35⅝	35⅛	35⅝	+ ⅛
5⅝	2½	Plaza Group	6		3	2⅞	2⅞	
7½	3⅛	PNB MRI wt	12		5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ¼
27⅝	22½	PNB M 2.09e	137	11	25⅛	25	25⅛	
13⅞	4⅝	Poloron .62t	8	65	5⅝	5¼	5⅛	+ ⅛
21⅝	12⅛	Polychr .65t	36	70	13⅛	13	13	
9	6⅝	Polymer .45t	z300	17	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ½
21⅛	6⅛	Potter Inst	39		8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
15⅛	10½	Prairie Oil	1	45	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
21	15⅝	Pratt Lamb 1	13	10	16⅛	15⅝	16⅛	+ ⅝
5½	3⅞	Pratt Rd .20	5	11	5¼	5⅛	5¼	
30	8	Prel Corp	54	8	10⅝	10¼	10½	+ ¼
49½	29½	PrenlHall .80	114	20	33⅛	32⅝	32⅛	+ ⅜
13⅛	10½	PresRlt B .84	1	66	12	12	12	
27⅝	11	Presley Dev	40	9	13⅞	13⅛	13⅛	+ ¼
11½	7⅝	Preston .28e	28	15	10⅛	9½	10⅛	+ 1½
7⅛	4⅝	Price Capital	9		5	4⅝	5	+ ⅛
23⅛	13⅛	Prime Equit	5	14	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
25⅞	17⅝	Proler Stl 1	21	12	22⅞	23	23	— 1
28⅛	22⅝	PropCT 1.65e	31	15	25⅛	25	25⅛	— ¼
15	9⅛	ProvGas .68	8	8	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
7⅛	2	PrudRIE .22e	38	23	3⅛	3⅝	3⅛	+ ⅛
30⅛	19⅝	Prud Bdg .24	32	25	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ¼
5	1	Prud Funds	32		1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ¼
17½	6⅝	Pubco Pfl .5	100	34	13	12⅝	13	+ ⅛
64	55	PSColo pf4.25	z225		58	57½	57½	— 1½
16⅞	6⅛	Pulte Homes	7	9	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
22⅛	7⅝	PuntaGord 1s	65	6	10⅛	9	10⅛	+ 1
18⅛	6⅛	PurilFash .20	98	7	12⅛	11⅝	11½	— ½

R

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
6⅛	1⅝	RAI Inc	11		2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
17½	9⅛	Ranchrs Ex	14	21	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
33	13⅝	RangerO Can	62	90	29⅝	28⅛	29	— 1
35⅝	25⅛	Ransbg .50a	4	19	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	+ ⅝
7	3⅝	Rapid Am wt	276		5½	5	5½	+ ⅛
16⅛	5⅛	Rath Pack	18		6½	6⅛	6½	
11	4⅝	Ray Resrcs	45	15	6⅛	5⅛	6	+ ⅛
12½	7⅛	Raym Pr .40	2	10	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
18⅝	8⅛	RB Indust	17	15	9⅛	9½	9½	
7	3⅛	Reading Ind	5		5⅝	5¼	5⅝	+ ⅛
23⅛	16⅛	Real El 1.48e	7	13	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
16½	11⅛	RltIncT 1.25e	7	15	13⅝	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
23	21	Rlty RT 1.87e	21		22⅝	21⅝	22⅛	+ ⅛
29⅛	22⅛	Recrion Corp	29	14	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	+ ⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Reeves Telec	5	12	2⅝	2½	2½	
15	11	Rem Arm .80	7	10	11⅞	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
5⅛	1⅝	RepMtgln wt	31		1⅝	1½	1⅝	
54½	27	RepNatB NY	115	15	51	49	49	— 1⅝
84½	54⅛	ResrchCH .08	43	53	68½	68	68⅛	
9⅛	6⅛	Reserve OG	205	22	9⅝	9	9½	
13½	8½	Resistflx .15e	3	13	9⅛	9½	9½	— ⅛
10⅛	3⅝	ResortsIntl A	116	42	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝	+ ⅛
16⅝	4	Restau Assoc	1		4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
20	5	Rex Noreco	45	10	7⅛	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
20	8⅛	RH Med Svcs	7	9	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
23⅝	10⅝	Rib et Prods	12	9	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
21⅛	4⅛	Richford Ind	2	102	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
14⅛	5⅛	Richtonln .20	46	5	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
9⅝	5½	RicoArg Mng	13		6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
6⅛	1½	Riker Maxs	266		2½	2	2⅝	+ ⅝
2⅝	1⅝	Riker pf.20	8		1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
35⅛	13⅛	Riley Co	133	25	19⅛	17½	18⅛	+ 1⅝
25⅞	15½	RioAlgom .40	2	19	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
25	15⅝	RisdonM .31e	16	9	17⅝	17	17⅝	+ ⅛
9½	4⅛	RittrFin .20b	16	13	9	8⅝	8⅝	
15⅝	11½	Robino Ladd	18	9	13⅛	13	13⅛	+ 1
27	7⅛	Robintech	96	29	24⅛	23⅝	24⅛	+ ⅝
3⅝	4⅝	Roblin In	24	5	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
15⅛	12⅝	Rockway .30	5	8	13⅛	13½	13½	
7	1⅛	Rockwd Cmp	50	9	2⅛	2⅝	2⅝	
29⅝	15⅛	Rogers Corp	3	41	18½	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
21⅛	6⅛	Roland Intl	6	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
23⅝	16⅝	Rollins Intl	66	14	12⅝	11⅛	12⅝	+ 1⅝
11	4⅛	Renco Telepr	31	11	6⅛	6⅛	5⅛	
5⅛	3⅛	Rosenau Bro	22		3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
14½	9	Rossmoor Cp	34	9	10⅝	10	10⅝	+ ⅛
8⅛	3½	Rossmor wt	8		4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
53½	31½	Rown Co .28e	38	22	55	53½	54⅛	+ 1
18⅝	9⅛	RowldPd .60t	4	17	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
14⅛	7⅝	Royal Amer	12	24	8⅛	8	8⅛	
6⅛	3	RoyBusn .10r	2	7	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
24⅝	8	Royalinn Am	21	28	9⅛	9	9⅛	
10⅛	4⅛	RoyPBch Col	28	5	6	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
25⅛	7½	RPS Prod	4		8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	
4⅝	2⅝	RSC Indust	16	53	2½	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
9½	6½	Rudick pf.56	1		6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
6⅛	2⅛	Rusco Ind	16		3⅝	3⅛	3⅝	
4⅛	2⅛	Russeks Inc	8	7	4⅛	4	4	
9⅛	6⅛	Russell Alum	226	12	9⅛	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
15	11½	RusslMil 40e	16	8	14⅛	13⅛	14	— ⅛
35⅝	24	RustCraft .30	163	19	33⅛	32	33⅛	+ 1⅛
34⅛	22⅛	Ryan Homes	93	23	29	28½	28½	+ ⅛
31⅛	21⅛	Ryder Sys wt	17		31⅛	30⅝	31⅛	— ⅛
12	5⅛	Ryersn Hay	15		7	6⅝	7	+ ⅛

S

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
44	24⅝	Sabine R .44b	27	29	43	42⅛	42⅛	— ⅛
6½	3⅛	SafetranSy A	8	5	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
28⅛	18½	StJohnsTr .62	2	7	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
13⅞	7⅛	Salem Corp	19		8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
43	28	SamboR .10h	133	47	42⅞	42	42½	+ ⅛
8⅛	6	SanCarlos .36	5		7	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
119½	111½	S DieG pf9.84	1		118	118	118	+ ⅛
15⅛	13⅛	S Die G pf	1		13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛
13⅞	11⅛	S Die G pf.90	20		12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
37⅝	33⅝	SanJWW 1.98	2	8	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	— ⅛
10⅛	5⅝	Sanrlas .12	63	15	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
6⅛	2⅛	Sargent Ind	89		4½	3⅞	4½	+ ⅛
9½	5⅝	Saturn Airwy	1	12	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
16⅝	15⅝	Seundrs Leas	6	14	17	16⅛	17	+ ⅝
8⅝	4⅛	Savoy Ind	36		5½	5⅛	5½	+ ⅛
5⅛	2½	Schiller Ind	4		3	3	3	
8½	3⅝	Scie Mgt .05e	6	14	4	3⅝	4	+ ⅛
15⅝	8⅛	Scient Atlan	16	36	15⅛	14⅛	15⅛	
10⅛	6⅛	Scope Indust	5		8⅝	8	8	— ⅛
19⅝	7½	Scottex Corp	31	11	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
39½	23	ScottysHo .05	108	47	33½	32⅝	33⅛	
15⅝	9	ScrivBoog .32	3	7	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
18⅝	13⅝	Scurry Rain	7	65	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
10½	8⅛	SbdAtMill .30	2	5	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
26⅛	10⅛	Sea Containr	81	17	22	20½	22	+ 1⅛
15	9⅛	Seabrook .09r	22	15	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
5⅞	2⅝	Sealectro Cp	24		3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
15⅝	9	Sears Ind .44	2	8	9½	9⅝	9⅝	
13⅛	7⅝	Season All	15	18	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
18	12⅝	Scc Mtg 1.65e	37	13	14½	14	14⅛	
6	2⅛	SccMtg In wt	26		2⅝	2⅛	2⅝	+ ⅛
16	11⅝	Sec Plastics	39	15	14⅝	13½	14⅝	+ 1
16½	9	SelasCorp .27	2		10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
7⅛	6⅛	Seligmn Asso	7	5	7	7	7	
16⅛	9½	Selig Lat .0r	9	9	13⅝	13½	13⅝	
25⅞	7⅝	Semtech .34f	30	21	22½	21½	22⅛	+ ⅝
5	1⅛	Sequoyah Ind	125		1⅝	1½	1½	
25	10⅛	Service Cp In	69	14	13⅝	12⅛	13	
13⅝	10½	Servisco .10e	12	9	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
11	4⅝	Servo Corp	19	12	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
29⅝	12⅝	Servoir 1.37f	10	12	14	14	14	+ ⅛
14⅛	10⅝	Seton Co .45	3	9	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
15⅛	8⅝	SGL Ind .45f	8	11	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
4⅝	2⅛	Shaer Shoe	11	30	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
10⅝	5	Shatick Denn	4	30	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	+ ⅛
25⅛	16½	Shaw In .17e	11	21	24⅝	24	24½	— ⅛
19⅝	9⅝	ShelterR .05e	26	100	13⅛	13	13	— ⅛
17	12⅝	ShendCp .71t	2	8	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
23⅛	14⅝	Shenandh Oil	7	28	20⅝	20	20⅛	— ⅛
68	29½	Sherwod Med	4	19	35	34⅝	35	+ ⅝
27⅝	1	ShulmnTr En	8	14	13	13	13	
18½	9	Sierra P Ind	22	6	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
28½	12⅝	Sierracin Cp	15	26	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	— ⅛
14½	7⅛	Sitco Ind .15e	1	19	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
15⅛	7⅝	Sigma Inst	3	9	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
17½	9⅛	Signet Cp .48	9	13	17⅛	17	17⅛	+ ½
42⅛	15⅝	SikesCp A .20	123	14	18⅝	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
7⅝	4⅝	Simco St .20b	3	12	5	5	5	
11⅞	7⅝	Simkins .50	1	11	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
10⅝	6	Simplxln .41t		13	10	8⅛	8⅝	8⅝
8⅝	3½	SMD Ind .28t	3	8	4	3⅝	3⅝	
6	7½	Solitron .06	178		10⅝	10	10⅛	+ ⅝
30⅛	11	Sonder Brdct	27	11	15½	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
37⅞	22⅝	Soundes .10h	109	20	38½	37	37⅝	+ ⅛
11⅛	9⅝	Soest Ca .64a	6	10	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
28	21½	SCEOr pf1.36	z100		25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
114	109½	SCE pf8.70	10		112½	112½	112½	— ⅛
105	100¼	SCE pf7.58	1		103	103	103	
22	19	SC 5.80pf 1.45	3		20⅛	20	20⅛	+ ¼
22⅛	18⅛	SC 5.20pf 1.30	7		21	21	21	— ⅛
16	14	SC 4.32pf1.08	6		15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	+ ⅛
9⅞	4⅝	Sou Real Ut	5	12	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	+ ¼
66⅛	36½	Sou Roy 1.20	27	36	61	59	61	+ 1⅛
38⅛	17⅛	Swsf Inv .70a	21	15	38⅛	38	38	
40½	20½	Specity Rest	24	17	24½	23½	23⅝	— ⅛
14½	6⅝	Spector Ind	6	11	7½	7⅛	7½	+ ⅛
12⅛	8⅝	SpectMcl .20	5	9	10	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
13⅝	6½	Spectro .18b	4	11	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
9⅝	7⅝	Speizmn Ind	12	5	8⅝	8	8	— ⅛
13⅛	7⅛	Spencer .32t	13	7	8½	8⅛	8⅝	
19⅛	11⅛	Spentex .68	15	6	12½	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
15⅛	9⅛	SSP Ind .25r	27	8	14½	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
18⅛	9½	St Allian .50e	29	14	18	16⅝	17½	+ ½
6	3⅛	Std Containr	6	30	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
7⅝	2⅛	Std Dredge	19		4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
15⅛	6⅛	StdDredge pf	250		10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ¼
38	16	Std Mot A .42	7	14	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ¼
51⅝	33⅝	StdProd 1	2	7	37	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅝
30	25	Std Shrs 1.62t	10		27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	+ ½
25⅛	23	StdThoms .36	18	9	23	22⅛	22⅛	— ½
8⅝	3⅛	Stardust Inc	3	15	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
15⅛	10	Star Smkt .60	4	7	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
23⅛	11⅛	Starrett Hou	21	13	15⅛	15	15	+ ⅛
18½	14⅝	StateSLn .45e	18	7	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝	— ½
28	20⅛	Statham Ins	28	23	23½	22⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
8⅛	4½	Steelmet Inc	2	137	5½	5⅝	5⅛	+ ⅛
13⅛	11½	Stelber Ind	44	18	12⅛	11⅝	12	+ ¼
3⅛	1	Stellar Ind	12		1½	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
29⅛	16⅛	StepanCh .28	30	24	30⅛	29½	30⅛	+ 1⅛
4⅛	1⅛	Sterl Elecir	10		2⅛	2	2⅛	
6⅛	3⅛	Sterl Extrudr	3	17	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
7⅝	4½	Sterl Pre .28t	24	9	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
23⅛	7⅛	Sterndent	198	15	15⅝	15½	15½	
44	23⅝	Sternco A	13	48	42⅝	42⅛	42⅛	+ ⅝
19⅛	6⅝	Stevcoknit	20	6	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
27	14	Stop Shop .90	23	14	19⅛	18⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
27⅛	16	STP Corp .60	66	19	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝	+ ⅛
6⅛	2⅛	Station Grp	41	6	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
8	4⅛	Struthr Wells	22		5⅛	5	5⅛	
4⅝	1⅛	Summit Org	11	5	2	1⅝	1⅞	— ⅛
7½	5⅛	SunCityIn .25	1	9	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
38⅛	24	Sun Elec .40	7	18	28⅞	28⅛	28⅞	+ ⅛
9⅛	6	SunairEl .12e	10	10	6½	6	6	— ⅛
11⅛	5	SupFdSv .22e	15	9	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ½
4⅛	2½	Supercr .10e	1	7	3	3	3	
13⅛	9⅛	Sup Ind Intl	15	13	11⅞	11⅛	11⅝	— ⅛
20	14⅛	Sup Surg Mf	4	19	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
25⅛	11⅛	Superscope	244	12	24⅝	22⅛	23⅛	— 1⅛
4½	1⅝	Supronics	9		1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
14	7⅛	Susquehana	16	23	9	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
15⅛	12½	Susque pf.25k	3		12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
12	6⅛	Synalloy .41t	62	15	8⅞	8⅛	8⅝	+ ⅛
119½	66⅞	Syntex .40	649	28	87⅛	83½	84⅝	+ ⅛
46½	32½	Sysco Cp .20e	4	24	41½	41⅛	41½	
16⅞	6⅞	System Eng	58	30	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛

T

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
17⅛	3	Tanger Ind	16		3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
20½	14½	Tasty B .88a	1	10	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
2½	1⅛	Tech Sym Cp	57		1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	+ ¼
17⅝	9	Technic Oper	12	27	12⅛	11⅝	12⅛	+ ⅛
4	2⅝	Technic Tape	24	10	3	2⅞	3	
28⅛	14	Technicolor	66	18	19⅛	18⅝	18⅞	— ⅝
5⅛	2⅛	Technitrol	2	87	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
32⅞	17⅝	Teleflex .86f	12	11	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅛
44½	28⅛	Teleprompt	357	41	33⅛	33⅛	33⅝	+ ⅝
7⅝	2½	TelexCorp wt	12		3⅛	3	3	+ ⅛
10⅞	4⅛	Tenna Corp	34		5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
7½	5	Tenneco wt	49		7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
4⅞	2	Tenney Eng	6		2⅝	2⅛	2⅛	
10⅞	3⅛	Tensor Cp	3	13	6⅛	6	6	
23⅛	14⅝	Teradyne Inc	77	121	19½	18⅝	19⅛	+ ⅝
33⅛	18⅝	TesoroPet wt	23		23⅛	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
6⅝	3⅛	Texas Intl Co	235	16	6⅛	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
9½	6⅝	Texstar	23	10	7⅛	6⅝	7⅛	+ ⅛
6⅝	3½	TFI Co Inc	130	14	5⅝	5	5⅛	+ ¼
11½	6⅝	ThoroMk .35r	3	15	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
14⅛	9	Thriftmrt .05e	10		11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	+ ¼
24⅛	11⅛	Tidwell .30	19	11	14⅛	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
13⅝	10⅝	Timple Ind	3	9	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
20⅛	8⅛	Titmus Opt	30	162	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
38	19⅛	Tokheim .35	54	18	25	23	23⅝	— 1⅛
13½	8⅛	Tolchin Inst	27	15	11⅛	10⅝	11	— ⅛
60½	55½	Tol Ed pf4.25	z25		56½	56½	56½	— ⅛
23⅝	14⅛	Tonka Cp .40	50	16	23⅝	23	23⅛	
24⅛	21⅛	ToppsGu .15e	55	26	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
21⅛	12⅛	TorinCp .40b	1	10	17	17	17	— ⅛
10⅛	5⅛	Total Pet NA	4	34	9 16-16	9 13-16	9 15-16	— 1-16
21⅛	13	Total P pf .70	9		20⅛	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
14⅝	6	TownCnt .20e	6	12	7½	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
12⅛	7½	Tran Lux .35	37	28	10⅝	10	10⅛	
2⅝	1⅛	Transair .01e	13		1⅝	1⅛	1⅝	+ ⅛
41⅛	23⅝	TWA wt	427		24⅛	23⅝	23⅝	— 1⅛
12⅝	6⅛	Treadw .31t	9	12	9⅛	9	9	
14⅛	7½	TriStMot .03e		13	9	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
3⅛	2⅝	Tubos M .25e	5	6	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
14	8	Tufico Corp	38	10	9⅛	9	9	+ ⅛
18½	10⅛	Turbodyne	12	14	11	10⅝	11	+ ⅝
28⅛	23⅝	TurnerCon 1a	42	9	27	26⅛	27	+ ⅝
17⅝	9⅝	TwinFair Inc	54	14	12⅛	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
23½	11	Tyco Labs	81	13	13⅛	13	13	— ⅝

U

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
3⅝	2⅛	UIP Corp	9	11	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛	
15	11⅛	UnFinl .74t	10	8	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛	+ ⅛
25⅝	24	Un Invest .60	6	10	24	24	24	
20	10⅝	Un StOm .40e	14	29	20½	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
29⅞	22⅝	UnamM 2.34e	37	10	27	26½	26⅞	+ ⅝
9⅛	4	Unam Tr wt	3		6⅛	6½	6⅛	+ ⅛
10	6⅛	UnAirPd .30a	21		9⅛	8⅝	8⅞	— ⅛
5⅛	3⅛	Un Asbest .07	3	53	9-16	3½	3½	
4⅛	2⅛	UnBrands wt	105		2⅝	2½	2½	
25½	16½	UnCos F .38t	4	12	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝	
18½	9	Un Dollar Str	6	12	11⅛	11	11⅛	
5⅝	2⅝	Unit Foods	22	9	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	
6⅞	4⅛	Un Natl Corp	8	73	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
10⅛	8⅝	Un Nat pf.70	15		10	9⅞	9⅞	
32½	17⅛	Un P Dy .60a	10	7	19⅝	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
30½	29⅝	US Ban Trust	10		30½	30⅛	30⅛	+ ⅛
10⅝	6½	US Cerm .10e	3	11	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
29	16	US Filter	72	24	18⅝	18	18⅝	
23⅝	18½	USLsgR 1.69e	13	14	19⅛	19⅝	19⅛	+ ⅝
5⅛	2	US Lsg R wt	12		2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
9⅝	2⅞	US Nat Rsrc	59		3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
14	8½	US Radium	6	14	10⅞	10½	10⅝	— ⅛
17⅝	15	US Rilln 1.36	23	16	15½	15⅛	15⅛	
7⅛	4	US Reducin	11		7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
15⅞	7⅛	US Ru R .53e	1	10	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
33⅝	25	Unitek Corp	4	24	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛	+ ¼
31⅞	19½	Unity Buy Sv	18	29	30⅝	30	30⅝	+ ⅝
5	2⅛	Univ Cig .05e	8	7	3⅛	3⅛	3⅝	
4⅞	2⅛	UnivCont .09t	16		2⅝	2½	2½	— ⅛
15⅛	4⅞	Univ Resrces	136	27	8⅝	7⅛	8	— ½
14	12	Univ Sav .33e	5	9	13⅝	13	13	— ⅛
30⅛	15⅛	Uris Bldg wt	7		16⅛	15⅝	16⅛	+ ⅝
10	5⅛	URS Systems	7	32	8	8	8	+ ⅛

V

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
9⅛	5⅝	UV Ind wt	15		7	6⅝	6⅝	
30	19⅝	VallesSt 1.36f	11	19	20⅝	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅝
9⅝	5⅝	Valley Metal	6	79	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	+ ⅛
12⅛	7⅛	Valmac .20e	26	6	10⅛	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
7⅝	4⅛	Valspar .24	2	12	6½	6	6½	+ ⅛
8	4⅛	ValueLin Dv	11		5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
23⅛	13	Van Dorn .26	56	13	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
4	1⅝	Varo Inc	217		2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
24⅝	16	Veecoins .14e	18	16	20	19⅛	20	+ ½
18⅛	10⅝	Venicein .20b	187	72	16⅝	16⅛	16½	— ⅛
8⅞	4⅛	Vernitron	96	38	5⅛	4⅞	5	— ⅛
9⅛	4½	Vertipile Inc	20	11	5½	5¼	5½	+ 1
23⅛	6⅝	Vesely Co	17	42	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
31⅛	28⅝	Vetco OHsh n	307	62	32⅞	30½	32⅝	+ 2⅛
5⅛	2⅝	Viatech Inc	2		3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
12⅛	4⅛	Viewlex	63	121	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞	
26	11⅝	Viking Genl	11	3	12½	12⅛	12⅛	+ ½
19½	8	Vikoa Inc	13		9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	
35⅛	15	Vintage Ent	14	11	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅝
11⅞	5⅛	VLN Corp	47	11	7⅛	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
8⅞	4⅝	Vol Merch	16	41	5⅝	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
20	12⅛	Voplex .60	9	10	16½	16	16½	+ ½
12⅝	4¼	Vulc Corp .10	17	18	6¼	5⅝	6¼	+ ⅝
6½	4⅝	Vulc Inc .30	1	12	5	5	5	

W

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
11⅝	6¼	Wab Mag .10	23	19	7⅝	7	7¼	+ ¼
26¼	10⅝	Wackhut .28b	15	20	17⅝	17¼	17¼	
24⅞	13	WagnerEl .48	28	12	17⅞	16⅞	17¼	+ 1
8 7-16	6¾	Wainoco Oil	24	20	7⅛	6¾	6⅞	— 5-16
27⅝	13⅝	Ward CR Dg	39	25	22¾	21⅝	22⅝	+ ⅞
14⅝	5⅝	Wards Co .20	13	7		6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
20¼	9⅞	War C pfC.05	119		13⅝	13	13¼	+ ⅜
14⅝	11	WasRIT 1.04	5	15	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛	
9	5⅝	Walsco .05r	6	14	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
9	5⅝	Welman Co	8	9	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
9⅝	4⅝	Weld Tu Am	17	22	5¾	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
14¼	6⅝	Wellco Ent	1	8	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
21½	14¼	WellsNat Svc	12	16	16⅝	15⅞	16¼	+ ⅝
33	20	WestChP .72	15	13	22	21¼	21¼	— 1
4⅝	1⅝	Westate sPfi	110		3	2⅝	3	+ ⅛
7⅝	2⅛	Westby Fsh	9		2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+ ⅛
7 13-16	5	Westrn D Pet	25	23	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
38⅝	21½	WestnFn .15e	19	30	34⅝	34⅛	34⅛	+ ⅛
4⅞	1⅞	Westrn Orbis	8		2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
81⅞	3⅞	WestPac I wt	58		5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	+ ¼
17⅝	10⅞	Westrans Ind	56	25	15⅛	14¼	14⅞	+ ⅝
10¼	8	Whippany .60	1	468	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
12⅝	11⅛	Whitaker .34	30	6	11⅛	10⅛	10⅞	— ⅛
9⅝	4	Whitehall El	16	9	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	
5⅞	2⅛	Whittakr wt	14		2⅜	2⅛	2⅜	+ ⅛
5⅞	1⅛	Wichita Ind	2	186	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
5⅝	3⅛	Willcox Gibb	11	10	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
23¼	15⅛	Wmhouse	32	12	16⅝	16¼	16¼	— ¼
7⅛	4½	Witshire Oil	21	28	5	4⅝	4⅞	— ⅛
9	5	Wilson Co wt	1		9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
8⅝	5	Wilson Br .29	6	9	5½	5¼	5½	+ ¼
8⅛	3⅝	Wilson Ph .12	6	106	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
11⅝	8⅞	Winkelmn .40	1	9	10¼	10⅛	10¼	— ¼
18⅛	5¼	Winston Mill	5	8	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	
18¼	12⅝	WolfHB .24	35	13	15⅝	14⅝	15	— ⅝
14⅞	8⅝	Wolvr Ind .32	13	9	9⅝	9	9⅝	
21⅞	14⅝	Wood Ind .72t	16	11	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝	+ ⅝
16⅝	11⅝	Woodmoor	7	5	12⅞	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
73⅝	9⅝	Worces Cont	2	10	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
18½	11½	Work Wr .60	13	8	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	
17⅞	7⅛	Wrather Cp	79		12⅛	11¼	11⅞	— ⅛
1 11-16	¾	Wright Harg	4	31	15-16	⅞	15-16	
21⅛	8½	WTC Air .10	68	54	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+ ¼
42⅝	31⅝	WUI Unc .10e	21	25	39⅝	39½	39⅝	+ ⅜
6½	3¼	Wyle Labs	12		4⅝	4½	4½	+ ⅛
31⅝	23⅝	Wynn Oil	17	19	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	+ ¼
6⅞	4½	Wyomising	1		5	5	5	

Y

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
16¼	8¼	Yates Ind	57	32	16	15½	15½	— ½

Z

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
4⅝	3¼	Zero Mfg	30		4⅝	4¼	4¼	— ¼
19⅝	6½	Zim Hom .24	45	31	8⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ¼

z—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

cld—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full x-dis—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. nd—Next day delivery.

vi—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies. fn—Foreign issue subject to interest equalization tax.

Year's high and low range does not include changes in latest day's trading.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

International Stock Indexes

	Yest.	Prev.	1973 High	1973 Low
Amsterdam..	137.0	135.5	137.0	135.5
Brussels ...	155.72	154.66	155.72	154.66
Frank'urt. ..	148.54	146.65	148.54	146.65
London 30..	503.1	507.9	507.9	502.1
London 500	216.06	217.24	217.24	216.06
Milan	52.96	52.91	52.96	52.91
Paris	101.1	100.4	101.1	100.4
Sydney	601.18	604.28	604.28	601.18
Tokyo (n)..	Closed	401.70	—	—
Tokyo (o).	Closed	5207.94	—	—
Zurich	415.0	406.4	415.0	406.4

(n) new. (o) old.

ELLIS AG ZUERICH
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BROKERS FOR:
Stocks-Eurobonds-Eurodeposits

European Gold Markets

Jan. 3, 1973

	Op.	Cl.	N.C.
London	65.25	65.30	+ 0.20
Zurich	65.20	65.30	+ 0.30
Paris (12.5 kilo)....	66.20	66.33	+ 0.30

U.S. dollars per ounce.

The weekly net asset value of

Tokyo Capital Holdings N.V.

On 28-12-72 was U.S. $38.99.

Listed on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange

Information:
Pierson, Heldring & Pierson
Herengracht 214, Amsterdam

THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT OF IRAN MINISTRY OF WATER AND POWER IRAN POWER GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION COMPANY (TAVANIR)

The Iran Power Generation and Transmission Company (Tavanir) invites tenders for the construction of approximately 137 kilometers of 400 kV single circuit steel power transmission line for the Karun EHV transmission system in Iran. Additional contract documents will be issued later on the same project for the construction of an additional 700 kilometers of 400 kV steel tower transmission lines.

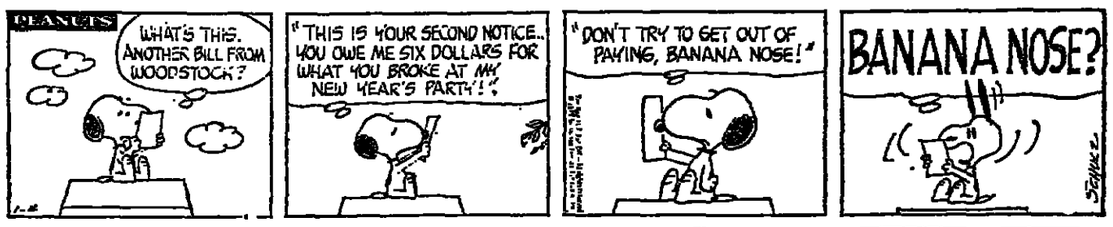
The project will be financed through the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and tendering will be restricted to member countries of the Bank and Switzerland.

To qualify for tendering, the prospective tenderer must present documentation to the effect that he has had at least five years of previous successful experience in designing, furnishing and installing steel tower transmission lines at voltages of 400 kV or higher.

Contract Documents 544-4A, Reza Shah Kabir Dam - Ahwaz Transmission Line Construction, will be available from January 9, 1973, and the opening of tenders is scheduled for March 10, 1973.

Two copies of contract documents will be available to prospective bidders or their authorized *representatives without charge. Please* send letters of request to Iran Power Generation and Transmission Company Khiaban Iran-Novin, opposite the main gate of Hotel Inter-continental, Sherkat Tavanir, Tehran, Iran.

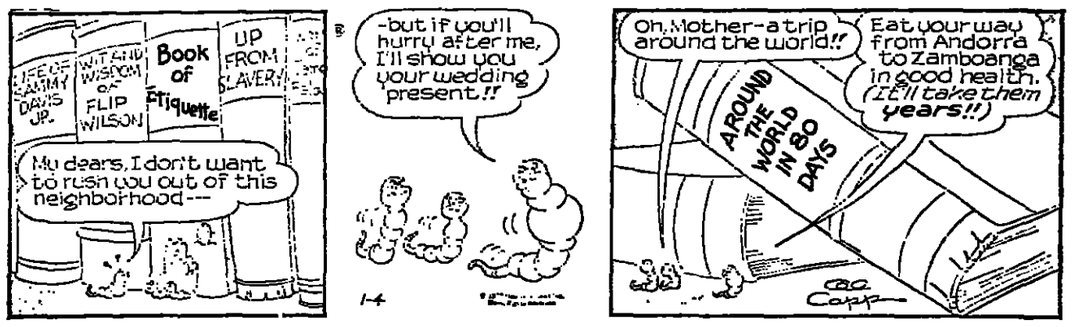
PEANUTS



B.C.



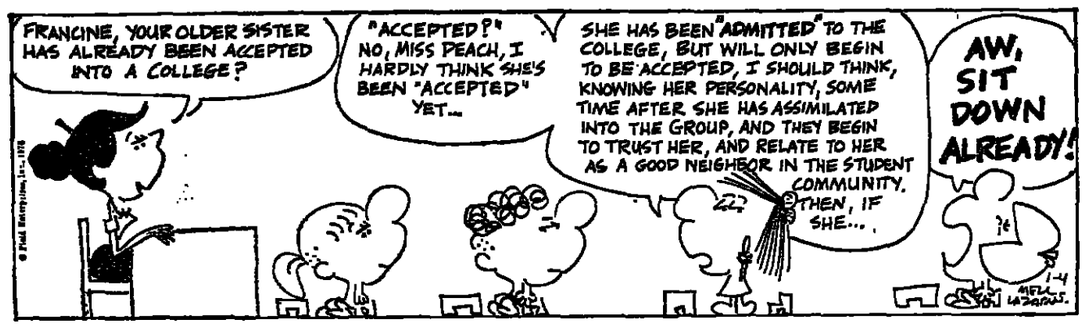
LI'L ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



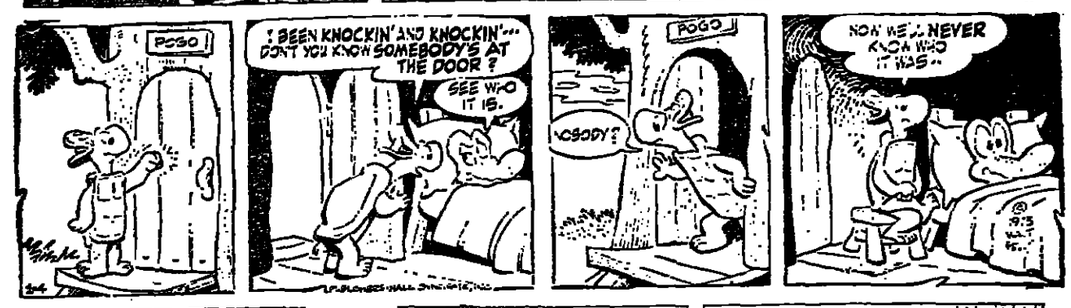
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REX MORGAN M.D.



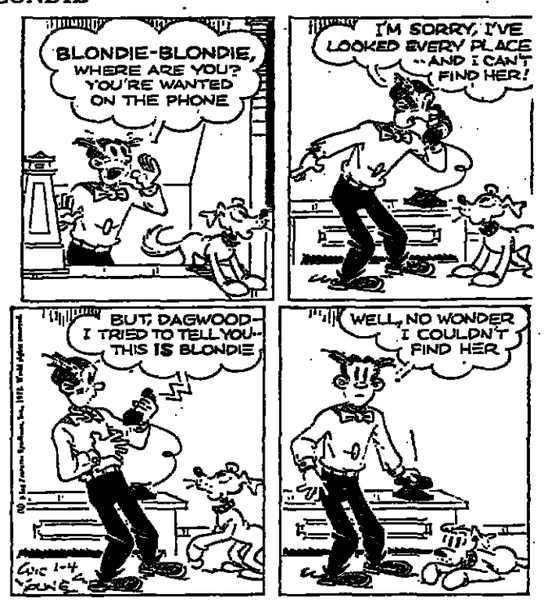
POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The standards for certain bids tend to change with the passage of time. A bid that is not all what it used to be occurs when the rebid is two no-trump, following a two-level response, as shown in the diagram.

In the old days this rebid showed substantially more than a minimum opening, perhaps 15 points in high cards. But the custom in tournament play nowadays is for the bid to show a minimum—a balanced hand not strong enough for a no-trump opening bid.

On the diagramed deal, South carried this tendency rather further by making the rebid with a hand that did not justify an opening bid he found himself in a shaky three no-trump as a result.

South received some help at the first trick when West made the normal lead of a spade. The jack won in the closed hand, and the diamonds were started. When West produced the king, he was allowed to win.

West decided that spades were a lost cause and shifted to a club. East played low, permitting South to win with the ten, and another diamond was played. The declarer's suspicions about the diamond suit were confirmed when West threw a spade, and he played the seven from dummy, allowing the nine to win.

East cashed the club ace, removing dummy's king, and played the jack to establish a trick for his nine. South won with queen, cashed the spade king and exited with his last club. East was now on lead in this position, and the defense had four tricks:

NORTH
♠ A
♡ Q3
◇ A 10
♣ —

WEST
♠ Q86
♡ 72
◇ —
♣ —

EAST
♠ —
♡ K109
◇ QJ
♣ —

SOUTH
♠ —
♡ AJ865
◇ —
♣ —

East routinely returned the diamond queen, and found himself in trouble when South won with the ace in dummy and cashed the spade ace. Any discard by East was fatal, giving South his ninth trick.

East missed his chance to make a heroic play. In the diagramed situation he should have led the heart king. This play would have blocked South's communications in the heart suit, and no squeeze would have operated.

NORTH
♠ A64
♡ Q3
◇ A108752
♣ K4

WEST
♠ Q987532
♡ 72
◇ K
♣ 763

EAST
♠ 10
♡ K1094
◇ QJ94
♣ AJ98

SOUTH (D)
♠ KJ
♡ AJ865
◇ 63
♣ Q1052

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 ♡	Pass	2 ◇	Pass
2 N.T.	Pass	3 N.T.	Pass
Pass	Pass		

West led the spade seven.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

N	I	L	E		O	H	A	R	A		B	A	R	A
A	G	E	S		S	E	T	O	N		Y	S	E	R
S	O	M	E	R	S	E	T	M	A	U	G	H	A	M
H	R	S		A	I	D	A		N	O	E	L	S	
			R	I	F	S		C	O	I	N			
B	R	A	I	N	Y		P	O	R	T	E	R	S	
O	U	T	S			R	A	R	E	E		H	A	S
E	R	S	K	I	N	E	C	A	L	D	W	E	L	L
R	A	E		N	O	B	E	L		O	N	T	O	
	L	A	R	D	N	E	R		P	U	R	E	S	T
		A	R	A	L		W	I	L	D				
A	M	A	T	I		B	O	R	A		R	A	G	
J	A	M	E	S	N	O	R	M	A	N	H	A	L	L
A	M	I	R		T	W	E	E	T		A	G	E	E
M	A	S	S		H	E	R	N	E		P	E	E	N

BOOKS

HARRY S TRUMAN

By Margaret Truman. Morrow. 600 pp. Illustrated. $10.95.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

If you had just spent the best part of a long life in the public service, fighting hard for what you hoped was right, would you want or expect your only child to write an "objective" or "dispassionate" biography of you? For Harry Truman, who was a classic family man in the best American tradition, it would have been the unkindest cut of all. In his day, and in his daughter's day, filial loyalty was not yet regarded as a form of thumb-sucking immaturity. To make the case even stronger, Margaret Truman must have felt an irresistible temptation to redress the judgment of public opinion and the press, which had, sometimes affectionately, underestimated her father, calling him a cracker-barrel philosopher, an "accidental President," an "average man" dumped by circumstance into the highest and hottest seat in the country.

So it is not surprising that "Harry S Truman" paints a rather partial picture of its subject. Though history had already begun to improve its opinion of Mr. Truman, it is doubtful if it will ever see him quite as his daughter does. Without having read half of the material in the Truman Library, without having been actually present when some of the events and conversation occurred, it is difficult to argue the facts with Miss Truman—but one does feel an occasional internal inconsistency in her account.

One is skeptical, for example, of her description of her father's almost inhuman ability to control his temper, to refrain from lashing out, when he had been double-crossed, as he saw it, by a former friend. Again and again, Miss Truman shows her father suffering a betrayal in silence, when betrayal was the worst of all sins in his political catechism, and when he had at his fingertips the perfect rebuttal. In a man who quite understandably excoriated a music critic who, he felt, had criticized his daughter's singing on political rather than musical grounds, this saintly forbearance is unconvincing. Mr. Truman could not have been the down-to-earth man he was without sometimes getting a little earth on his hands. Besides, such forbearance would have been poor politics, and he put too much faith in politics—in the positive sense of that much abused word—to hold his peace at the expense of his party.

Objective or not, the book is remarkably good reading. Though he was certainly not an "average man," Harry Truman often chose to disguise himself as one. You might say that he was the average man raised to the nth power, and this was a consistent source of what a literary critic called "perspective by incongruity." To hear Mr. Truman's common sense cutting through the vagaries of political thinking is an intense pleasure. It is even more gratifying to see him applying this almost forgotten yardstick, this instinctive sense of proportion, to the actions—or inactions—of the high and mighty. After listening to Stalin's deliberate double-talk at Potsdam, President Truman muttered to James Byrnes, who sat beside him: "Jimmy, do you realize that we have been here 17 whole days? Why, in 27 days you can decide anything!"

The fact that he knew so well who and what he was helped Harry Truman clear his head of most of the personal impediments that might have clouded or delayed the judgment of a more "charismatic" man. John F. Kennedy, with all his charisma, allowed the CIA to lead him into the Bay of Pigs—according to the memoirs of his military adviser, General Maxwell Taylor. Mr. Truman, who succeeded perhaps the most compelling leader of our century and was forced to deal with figures like Churchill and Stalin, was not afraid to recall the charisma-encrusted General MacArthur when he refused to obey orders.

Though he had what amounted to a religious dedication to his job, Harry Truman did a great deal to demystify the presidency. It was not his fault that his successors did not continue what he began. One feels that President Johnson could have if he wished and that President Nixon wished he could. For President Eisenhower, the job may well have been a *mystery*, and the most charitable view of President Kennedy would be to conclude that he could not help—perhaps could not even control—his personal magnetism.

The family portrait of President Truman is inevitably overshadowed by the political crises that continually beset his two terms. We learn, without surprise, that he loved Charles Dickens's "Pickwick Papers"; that he had an extraordinary affection and respect for his mother; that the White House was falling apart and infested with rats when the Trumans first inspected it; that, whenever he was running for election, Harry Truman always had a sandwich and a glass of milk and went to bed before the returns were in.

But history seen from the inside has always been as cozy as a story told around a campfire, and "Harry S Truman" is no exception. We see from the wings the great dramas of the war and the postwar years: the decision to drop the A-bomb; the peace and its problems; the presidential campaigns, including Mr. Truman's ironic estimates of both Eisenhower and Stevenson; the Korean war and the cold war. Though the author shares her father's homely sense of humor, the reader always has before him the tragicomedy of this sensible man's unshakable faith in his fellow citizens' responsiveness to reason.

Anatole Broyard is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE® — *that scrambled word game*

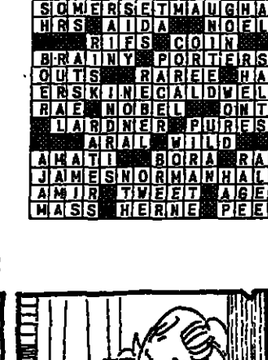
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

AUPSE

ROVIY

NOYFLE

DRIMBO



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: BRAVE PAINT BRUNCH PEOPLE
Answer: A person without male offspring—"A PEER"

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

ACROSS

1 Under-eye woes
5 Clever
10 Beat it!
14 Elliptical
15 Gay ——
16 Apiece
17 Future pastor
19 Opposed
20 Modern legal tender
22 Adams of TV
23 Type measures
24 Thrifty
26 Director of "Mr. Deeds"
29 Medal for aviators
32 Free of
33 Turkish titles
34 Native of old German Empire
38 Neckpiece
39 Governing bodies
40 Man's nickname
41 Nurse's concern
43 Sea near Jerusalem
44 Brother of George
45 City transit lines
46 Untidy
47 Blunders
50 Partner of tucker
51 Curve
52 People in smoke-filled rooms
59 Glance at
61 Classroom activity
62 Trick
63 Charged plate
64 Miss Millay
65 Pale
66 Less erratic
67 Abstruse

DOWN

1 Kind of pear
2 Declare
3 —— of chance
4 Fast curves
5 Mini-quarrels
6 Connelly
7 Solo
8 Erect
9 Looks after
10 Vast quantity
11 Certain runners
12 Cromwellian city
13 Inanimate object
18 Ship of 1492
21 Indian garments
25 French drink
26 Forerunner of the storm
27 Awry
28 Did without 20 across
29 Inferno man
30 Hand-thresher
31 Rome's Elder and Younger
34 Vegetable
35 Honor card
36 Parties
37 Whirlpool
39 Line of cliffs
42 Anger
43 Charged as owing
46 Isinglass
47 Port in Iraq
48 Hades
49 Marsh birds
50 Certain problem child
53 Miss Horne
54 Picture
55 It doesn't wait
56 Helper
57 Not any
58 Fastener
60 French marshal



هكذا من الاصل

CBS Accepts $10 Million

Yanks Sold—$3.2 Million Less Than in '64

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (AP).—The New York Yankees were sold today by the Columbia Broadcasting System for $10 million to a group headed by Yankees' president Michael Burke and Cleveland magnate George Steinbrenner. The price was $3.2 million less than CBS had paid for the team eight years ago.

Announcement of the purchase was made by Burke, who said he was resigning as vice-president of CBS. He will remain as team president. He also said that Lee MacPhail will be retained as Yankee general manager and Ralph Houk will remain as field manager.

"Yes, I do think we got a bargain," said Steinbrenner when asked about the purchase price.

Despite the difference of today's purchase price from the one CBS paid to buy the Yankees in 1964, Burke said CBS "recovered all its losses and substantially broke about even." CBS said the purchase price is "well in excess" of the value of the Yankees as carried on the CBS books.

Steinbrenner said that he and the other members of his group had been involved in a bid for the Cleveland Indians but nothing came of that effort.

"Our group has shared with many the conviction that the Yankees were more than a baseball team and it would have to be the dream of every young kid to be a part of the great Yankee championship tradition," said Steinbrenner, 42, and a chairman and chief executive officer of the American Ship Building Co. of Cleveland.

"Under CBS ownership, the Yankees were brought back into contention in 1972, so we are acquiring a pennant contender and at the same time will fall heir to the magnificent new home the city is planning for the Yankees."

The purchase still has to be approved by the American League.

CBS purchased an 80 percent interest in the Yankees in 1964 for $11.2 million and the remaining 20 percent in 1965 and 1966 for another $3 million. A CBS spokesman said the Yankees were sold because the ownership of a baseball team no longer fits into its future business planning.

CBS, which purchased the team from Del Webb and Dan Topping, has been secretly negotiating the sale for weeks. American League owners were reportedly unaware of the negotiations.

The team, which has not won a pennant since 1964, drew only 966,380 fans last season, the first time since 1945 that less than 1 million persons crowded into Yankee Stadium. The New York Mets drew 2,134,185 fans into Shea Stadium last season.

Hoping to improve attendance, the Yankees have been negotiating a $24 million deal to refurbish their deteriorating stadium and the area surrounding it.

Barry Shoots NBA Warriors Past Lakers

30-Point Show Cuts Deficit in West to 5

OAKLAND, Calif., Jan. 3 (UPI).—Rick Barry scored nine of his 30 points in the final six minutes of play last night to pace the Golden State Warriors to a 112-106 National Basketball Association victory over the Los Angeles Lakers.

The triumph was the Warriors' second in three games over the Lakers this season and lifted Golden State to within five games of Los Angeles in the Pacific Division.

Guard Jeff Mullins scored 11 of his 29 points in the third period, helping the Warriors overcome a 17-point outburst by Gail Goodrich.

Knicks 102, Bucks 92

At New York, Bill Bradley and Jerry Lucas combined for 14 of New York's final 19 points to break open a close game and give the Knicks a 102-92 victory over Milwaukee as the Bucks suffered their 10th straight loss at Madison Square Garden.

Dave DeBusschere snapped an 81-81 tie with eight minutes remaining before Bradley and Lucas accounted for New York's next 12 points. The 81-81 tie was the 17th and final deadlock of the game.

Bulls 100, Hawks 90

Chet Walker scored 26 points and Bob Love 19 to lead Chicago to a 100-90 home victory over Atlanta and pull within a game and a half of first-place Milwaukee in the Midwest Division. It was the fourth straight victory for the Bulls.

Braves 114, 76ers 110

Buffalo, led by rookie Bob McAdoo's career-high 30 points and Elmore Smith's versatile play, outlasted Philadelphia, 114-110, to hand the 76ers their 12th straight defeat and 36th of the season.

Celtics 130, Rockets 110

At Houston, John Havlicek scored 25 points, including 11 in a decisive three-minute span in the second quarter, to lead Boston to a 130-110 victory over the Rockets.

Trailblazers 104, Kings 87

Portland held Kansas City-Omaha to 37 points in the first half and rolled to a 104-87 home victory.

Cavaliers 111, Suns 88

Austin Carr, John Johnson and Lenny Wilkens combined for 52 points as Cleveland scored its first victory ever over Phoenix, 111-88, at home. Carr scored 20 points while Johnson and Wilkens added 16 apiece as the Cavaliers won for the first time in 14 games against Phoenix.

NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE

Atlantic Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	30	6	.822	—
New York	32	10	.762	1
Buffalo	11	27	.289	20
Philadelphia	3	36	.077	28

Central Division

Baltimore	22	16	.579	—
Atlanta	23	18	.550	1
Houston	16	20	.444	5
Cleveland	11	28	.282	11 1/2

WESTERN CONFERENCE

Midwest Division

Milwaukee	28	13	.683	—
Chicago	25	13	.653	1 1/2
KC-Omaha	20	23	.455	9
Detroit	16	21	.432	10

Pacific Division

Los Angeles	30	8	.789	—
Golden State	24	12	.667	5
Phoenix	19	20	.487	11 1/2
Seattle	12	30	.286	20
Portland	10	30	.250	21

Tuesday's Games

New York 102, Milwaukee 92 (Bradley 22, Frazier 19; Jabbar 38, Allen 14).

Chicago 100, Atlanta 90 (Walker 26, Love 19; Maravich 32, Bellamy 18).

Cleveland 111, Phoenix 88 (Carr 20, Johnson 16, Wilkens 16; Hawkins 19, Scott 15).

Buffalo 114, Philadelphia 110 (McAdoo 30, E. Smith 23; Carter 23, Leaks 20).

Golden State 112, Los Angeles 106 (Barry 30, Mullins 29; Goodrich 38, West 28).

Portland 104, KC-Omaha 87 (Wicks 23, Neal 19; Archibald 29, Riley 16).

Boston 130, Houston 110 (Havlicek 25, Silas 22; Walker 25, Tomjanovich 24).

NBA Scoring

	FG	FT	Pts.	Avg.
Archibald, KC-O	342	327	1411	33.6
Abdul-Jabbar, Milw.	472	162	1096	30.4
Haywood, San	420	216	1056	27.8
Scott, Phoe.	384	217	985	25.9
Maravich, Atl.	379	189	947	25.6
Hudson, Atl.	393	200	986	25.3
Lanier, Det.	358	154	870	24.2
Wicks, Port.	360	177	857	24.0
Havlicek, Bost.	335	159	829	22.7
Petrie, Port.	371	123	864	22.4

NHL Standings

East Division

	W	L	T	Pts.	GF	GA
Boston	26	8	3	55	159	112
Montreal	22	6	9	53	145	85
N.Y. Rangers	23	12	3	49	146	101
Buffalo	20	11	7	47	142	108
Detroit	15	16	6	36	113	125
Toronto	12	19	6	30	116	124
Vancouver	11	22	6	28	118	164
N.Y. Islanders	4	29	4	12	74	178

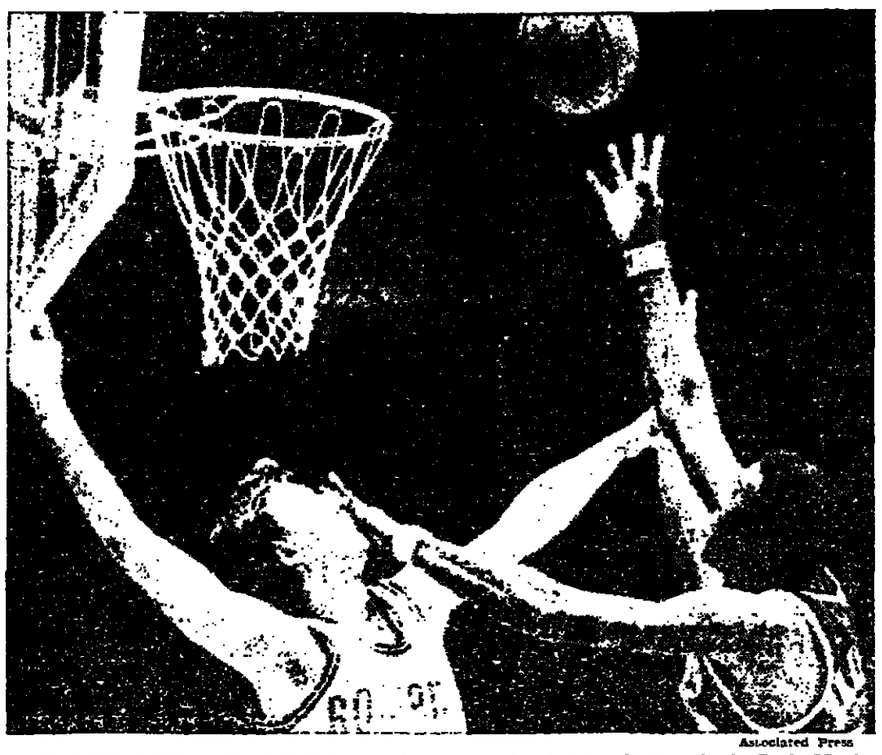
West Division

	W	L	T	Pts.	GF	GA
Chicago	22	13	3	46	139	104
Minnesota	19	14	4	42	126	105
Los Angeles	18	16	4	40	120	117
Philadelphia	15	17	6	36	135	141
Atlanta	16	18	6	38	103	115
Pittsburgh	15	17	6	36	124	127
St. Louis	12	18	6	32	104	125
California	6	22	8	20	97	150

Tuesday's Games

St. Louis 6, Pittsburgh 4 (Huck, Evans, Plante, Sabourin, Roberts; Polis, Pronovost, Hextall, McDonough).

Atlanta 6, New York 1 (Romanchych 2, McCreary 2, Hicke, Rochefort, Brown).



Associated Press

KEEP YOUR DISTANCE—Bill Bridges of Los Angeles holds off Houston's Jack Marin.

Russia Routs U.S. to Take Hockey Event

Scores 13-3 Victory; Wins 2d World Cup

BLOOMINGTON, Minn., Jan. 3 (AP).—The Soviet Union scored five first-period goals against the United States and went on to a 13-3 victory last night, completing a three-game sweep of the second World Cup hockey tournament.

The U.S. collection of collegiate players was no match for the precision-passing Russians, who had 12 players from the squad that battled Team Canada's pros last summer.

The Soviet Union's first line of Vladimir Petrov, Valery Kharlamov and Boris Mikhilov scored seven goals. Petrov had three, plus three assists, while Kharlamov and Mikhilov each had two goals and two assists.

Yuri Lebedev was also a two-goal producer for the Russians, who had previously defeated Czechoslovakia, 6-3, and Canada's junior A representatives, 12-3, in the four-team, six-game tournament.

The Czechs, represented by their national champion, the Dukla Jihlava club team, finished second with a 2-1 won-lost mark. Canada finished 1-2. The United States lost all three games.

Although the United States held a 14-13 shooting advantage after one period last night, the Russians had a 5-0 lead. The United States scored when Chuck Ness of the University of Minnesota-Duluth tipped the puck past Soviet goalie Aleksander Sidelnikov at 8:46 of the second period to make it 6-1.

Earl Anderson of the University of North Dakota scored the second U.S. goal, at 10:06 of the final period, and Paul O'Neil of Boston University tallied the third U.S. goal, at 11:42, with the U.S. trailing 11-2.

Blues Extend Penguin Streak

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3 (UPI).—Phil Roberto scored with 1 minute 23 seconds remaining in the game last night to give the St. Louis Blues a 5-4 victory and extend the Pittsburgh Penguins' winless streak to eight games.

Roberto took a pass from Fran Huck in front of the Pittsburgh crease and beat goalie Jim Rutherford.

Flames 6, Islanders 1

Larry Romanchych and Keith McCreary each scored two goals to lead Atlanta to a 6-1 victory over the Islanders in New York. The victory was the Flames' fourth straight over their expansion counterparts.

NHL Scoring

	G	A	Pts
Esposito, Boston	24	34	58
Lemaire, Montreal	28	22	52
Perreault, Buffalo	17	34	51
Robert, Buffalo	23	27	50
Mikita, Chicago	18	32	50
Clarke, Phila.	18	32	50
Hodge, Boston	21	26	47
Martin, Chicago	17	29	46
Ratelle, Rangers	19	26	45
Apps, Pittsburgh	18	27	45
Gilbert, Rangers	15	30	45
Stanfield, Boston	12	33	45

Clemente May Be Hall of Fame Exception

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (NYT).—The Baseball Writers Association of America will investigate the possibility of inducting Roberto Clemente into the Hall of Fame this year, Jack Lang, the group's secretary, said yesterday.

Lang said that Clemente, the star Pittsburgh outfielder, was killed in a plane crash New Year's Eve.

The player is not eligible for election to the Hall of Fame until five years. But Lang, noting that there has been strong sentiment for the immediate naming of Clemente to the baseball shrine, said there was a precedent. In 1939, the BBWAA, at the winter meetings in Los Angeles, voted in Lou Gehrig, the New York slugger who died shortly afterward.

In another case, Casey Stengel, former manager of the New York Yankees and the Mets, was inducted on a speeded-up basis on July 25, 1966, a year after a hip injury had forced his retirement from baseball. However, he was not voted in as a player, but as a manager by the veterans' committee.

Lang said that the BBWAA was currently conducting by mail its annual Hall of Fame balloting and that nothing could be done to have Clemente included in this voting, which ends Jan. 20.

Lang and the BBWAA president, Joe Heiling, planned to meet with Bowie Kuhn, the commissioner of baseball, and Paul Kerr, president of the Hall of Fame, to find a method of naming Clemente.

"We consider Clemente like Stan Musial and Sandy Koufax," Heiling said, "He would have been elected and inducted in his first year as an eligible. So why wait?"

In Washington, President Nixon hailed Clemente as "one of the greatest baseball players of our time" and said he deserved even greater admiration "for his splendid qualities as a generous and kind human being."

Clemente was going to Nicaragua, to help earthquake victims when his plane crashed. Nixon said, "He sacrificed his life on a mission of mercy.

"The best memorial we can build to his memory is to contribute generously for the relief of those he was trying to help—the earthquake victims in Nicaragua."

In Pittsburgh, Mayor Peter F. Flaherty proclaimed the remainder of this week as "Roberto Clemente Memorial Week." A portrait of Clemente has been placed in the lobby of the city-county building.

The Pittsburgh Pirates team will fly to Puerto Rico to pay its respects to Clemente. The trip tentatively has been set for tomorrow, a Pirate spokesman said.

College Basketball

East

Syracuse 80, Holy Cross 71.
Providence 83, Brown 52.

South

Vanderbilt 71, Louisiana St. 65.
Carson-Newman 70, Georgetown (DC) 66.
Kentucky Wesleyan 73, Transylvania 71.
Jacksonville 87, Georgia Southern 72.
Auburn 66, Mississippi 58.
Maryland 76, Kent St. 58.

Midwest

Iowa 85, Iowa St. 57.
DePaul 75, Eastern Illinois 58.

West

Okla. City 81, Nevada-Las Vegas 75.
San Diego St. 68, Colorado 60.
UC-Irvine 80, Taylor 78.
Pasadena 74, Southern Cal. Coll. 58.
Pepperdine 107, Drury 75.
Seattle Pacific 71, Pacific Luthern 62.
Alaska 91, Lewis-Clark 81.

TOURNAMENTS

Hatter Invitation

First Round

Stetson 59, Bucknell 55.
Florida Southern 72, St. Peter's 64.

Senior Bowl Classic

First Round

Michigan St. 90, Mississippi St. 80.
South Alabama 87, Hawaii 76.

Basketball Poll

UPI COACHES' POLL

1. UCLA (34)	(8-0)	340
2. Marquette	(8-0)	241
3. Minnesota	(9-0)	231
4. Maryland	(7-0)	215
5. North Carolina St.	(8-0)	206
6. Long Beach St.	(11-0)	181
7. Missouri	(10-0)	131
8. SW Louisiana	(6-0)	67
9. North Carolina	(10-1)	58
10. New Mexico	(9-0)	26
11. Vanderbilt	(8-1)	20
12. St. John's	(7-2)	19
12. Providence	(5-1)	18
14. San Francisco	(8-1)	14
15. Louisville	(8-2)	8
16. Kansas St.	(9-2)	7
17. South Carolina	(7-3)	6
18. Brigham Young	(8-2)	5
19. Florida St.	(7-3)	4
20. Pennsylvania	(5-3)	3

WHA Standings

EAST DIVISION

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
New England	24	15	1	49	174	136
Cleveland	23	14	1	47	140	102
New York	21	20	0	42	170	158
Quebec	19	18	1	39	137	140
Ottawa	16	18	3	35	134	160
Philadelphia	15	24	0	30	137	178

WEST DIVISION

Winnipeg	22	18	2	46	150	131
Minnesota	20	16	3	43	128	136
Los Angeles	17	19	4	38	134	139
Houston	16	17	4	36	128	131
Alberta	16	20	2	34	118	133
Chicago	13	23	1	27	109	124

Redskins Destroy Age-Old Myth

By William N. Wallace

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (NYT).—Every pro football fan knows that after George Allen became head coach of the Washington Redskins early in 1971, he traded away his future draft choices for older players and in two seasons took the team, which he named "the over the hill gang," to the Super Bowl. That is the myth.

But of the players who will start at the 22 positions (plus two kickers) for Washington on Jan. 14 against Miami, 16 of them joined the Redskins before Allen arrived. Fifteen had been regulars at one time or another during the 1969 and 1970 seasons when Vince Lombardi and Bill Austin were in charge.

Furthermore, the Redskins are not that old. The average age of the regulars is 28.8 years or only 1.2 over the average for the National Football League.

Allen deserves credit not so much for his trades but for taking the inherited talent and making winners out of them.

Of the George Allen Redskins, some, like Bill Kilmer, are especially significant. Kilmer, the 32-year-old quarterback, was the first player Allen obtained by trade. He came from New Orleans for a fourth and an eighth-round draft choice, plus Tom Roussel, a reserve linebacker. Kilmer became the regular again this season after Sonny Jurgensen ruptured his achilles tendon.

The only other Allen acquisitions on offense are Roy Jefferson, the wide receiver, and John Wilbur, the guard. Following a 1971 contract dispute, the Colts traded Jefferson for a first-round draft choice and a wide receiver, Cotton Speyrer. Wilbur came from the Rams in the famous deal involving seven players and eight draft choices on Jan. 28, 1971.

All the other offensive regulars were holdovers, including Terry Hermeling, the young tackle who became a regular for the first time this season. Hermeling tore a ligament in his left knee during the National Conference playoff victory over Dallas and is a questionable Super Bowl starter.

The defensive unit was the inspiration for "the over the hill gang" label because Allen did trade for such known players as Ron McDole, 32, Jack Pardee, 36, and Roosevelt Taylor, 34. But two other Allen imports, Verlon Biggs and Diron Talbert, are still under 30 and two more, Myron Pottios, 33, and Richie Petitbon, 34, were displaced as regulars this season.

Harris, Buchanon Honored

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (NYT).—Franco Harris of the Pittsburgh Steelers and Willie Buchanon of the Green Bay Packers were named yesterday as National Football League rookies of the year by the Associated Press.

The 230-pound Harris won in a landslide as the top offensive rookie after his running led Pittsburgh to its first playoff in 40 years.

Buchanon, a cornerback who was drafted No. 1 out of San Diego State, helped give Green Bay the toughest secondary against touchdown passes. He won by a comfortable margin in the defensive voting.

Harris took 65 of 68 votes in the poll of pro football writers. The remaining three went to Green Bay's placekicking specialist, Chester Marcol. Buchanon received 34 votes.

Elmore Rebounding Carries Maryland Past Kent State

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (UPI).—Len Elmore has Maryland primed for the Atlantic Coast Conference college basketball race.

Elmore, a 6-foot-8-inch center, pulled down a school record 24 rebounds last night to lead the Terrapins to a 76-58 victory over Kent State. It was Maryland's eighth triumph without a loss. The Terps open league play later this week. Six-11 Tom McMillen, who sat out the last 15 minutes in foul trouble, led Maryland with 14 points.

In other college action last night, Marvin Barnes's 18 points and 20 rebounds led Providence to an 83-53 victory over cross-town rival Brown and Abe Steward's 25 points carried Jacksonville to an 87-72 romp over Georgia Southern.

Terry Compton collected 10 points in the last eight minutes to lead 10th-ranked Vanderbilt to a 71-66 victory over Lousiana State and seven-footer Kevin Kunnert had 21 points and 14 rebounds to give Iowa a 66-57 victory over Iowa State.

Bill Kilgore and Mike Robinson scored 22 points each as Michigan State topped Mississippi State, 90-82, and South Alabama, with Eugene Oliver scoring 37 points, upset Hawaii, 87-76, in the first round of the Senior Bowl tournament.

Orange Bowl Reporters, Hic, Had a Clear View of Game

MIAMI, Jan. 3 (AP).—Nebraska's 40-6 rout of Notre Dame Monday night was possibly the most sobering game the Orange Bowl has had for years.

Police raided the press box in the middle of the game and, making unprecedented use of a long-forgotten ordinance, confiscated all free booze being provided to sports writers covering the game.

The ordinance prohibits imbibing "before, during and after any public events" in the city but the press box has been the city's top speakeasy for years with the Miami Dolphins of the National Football League and the University of Miami offering invited refreshments.

The raid vexed Orange Bowl executive vice-president Ernie Seiler. He threatened to clean out the city hall.

Even worse, Seiler threatened to raid the Dolphins' games.

"The Miami Dolphins make this place a saloon," said Seiler. "I'm going to have every Dolphin game raided. I'll clean city hall out. The very idea, slipping up here like this. That's as low as you can get."

However, Mike Rathet, publicity director for the Dolphins, said of Seiler's comments: "I don't know what he's making a reference to, but we don't serve it to the media at all."

Plainclothesman Jimmy Cox, who directed the confiscation of four cases of beer and two cases of liquor, told Seiler, "We received an anonymous complaint that alcoholic beverages were being served on these premises.

"I could not believe that good, civic-minded citizens would bring alcoholic beverages into the Orange Bowl," said Cox. "I hear this has been going on for 15 years. We are merely doing our job."

"You're doing a lousy job," said Seiler, who immediately put in an emergency call to acting city manager Paul Andrews.

The booze was returned to the press box just before the game ended but was not opened again. The reason for the return was not immediately explained.

... While in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 3.—Los Angeles Times photographer Art Rogers filed a complaint with police yesterday charging Ohio State football coach Woody Hayes with assaulting him at the Rose Bowl on New Year's Day.

Two Pasadena detectives went to the Huntington Sheraton Hotel to try to talk to Hayes this morning and get his version of the incident.

Rogers, 55, alleged that Hayes rammed his camera into his face as he was photographing the Buckeye coach huddling with team members about five minutes before the start of the Rose Bowl game with the University of Southern California.

© Los Angeles Times.

Salt Lake City Wants Olympics If, And, But...

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 3 (UPI).—Mayor E. J. Garn flew to New York yesterday, to make a formal bid to the U.S. Olympic Committee for the 1976 Winter Olympics.

But Garn, before his departure, said Salt Lake City was not interested in the games unless the committee agrees to three conditions, they were:

No local or state funding be used for the games; no additional facilities for the games be built in the canyon watersheds and the concept of the Games be changed to cut down their size and scope and "that they be returned to athletic competition as they were originally intended."

Salt Lake City is one of the four cities in the U.S. being considered for the Olympics, which was rejected by Denver voters in a November referendum. The others are Lake Placid, N.Y., Squaw Valley, Calif., and Reno, Nev.

Lack of Snow Cancels Skiing in Yugoslavia

MARIBOR, Yugoslavia, Jan. 3 (Reuters).—The World Cup women's giant slalom ski event scheduled here for today was cancelled because of "exceptionally unfavorable conditions."

There was not enough snow on the one-kilometer course, even though the organizers had brought snow by trucks to spread over the course.

The women's World Cup slalom was held here yesterday and only 25 of the 70 entrants finished the stiff races.

Newcomers Triumph in Common Market

LONDON, Jan. 3 (Reuters).—Britain, Ireland and Denmark celebrated their entry into the European Common Market by winning, 2-0, here tonight in an exhibition soccer match against a team drawn from the community's six founder members.

There was no score at halftime. Then Jensen of Denmark broke the deadlock and Scotland's Graham Stein scored the second goal.

WHA Scoring

	G	A	Pts
L. NY	28	35	63
...ley, NE	20	40	60
...ter, NE	32	25	57
...ax, Phila.	22	35	57
...han, NY	25	29	54
...ton, Ottawa	26	27	53
...son, NY	19	33	52
...siere, Houston	18	33	51
...on, Phila.	28	22	50
L, NE	25	25	50
...blay, Quebec	8	42	50

ABA Scoring

	FG	FT	Pts.	Avg.
...s, Va.	467	225	1161	31.08
...ania, Indiana	421	239	1087	29.38
Kentucky	426	218	1070	28.29
...ingham, Caro.	405	221	1040	25.37
...son, Denver	345	183	879	23.76
...rson, Memp.	287	268	837	22.24
...ore, Kent.	334	184	852	21.97
Utah	314	239	873	21.82
...son, S. Diego	383	103	905	21.55
...oes, Dallas	287	102	814	21.42

The Scoreboard

JUMPING.—At Innsbruck: Anatolia Soviet Union's Serge Bochkov in an upset in the third event of the Germany-Austrian four-hill tournament winning the Mount Isel jump. Germany's Rainer Schmidt was ...

...idt won the first two event ...st Germany and leads the overall ...ings with 686 points.

...kov jumped 89 and 93 meters and ... 231.9 points; Schmidt did 89 and ...ters and had 228.9 points.

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Art Buchwald

A White House Dinner

WASHINGTON.—The White House, in its running feud with The Washington Post, has kept Mrs. Dorothy McCardle, a Post reporter, from covering the President's social events. It is believed that the ban will be in effect at least until after the inauguration.


Buchwald

This is not the catastrophe one might think it is, mainly because social events at the White House write themselves, and you really don't have to be there to cover them.

There is actually a form which reporters fill out after each affair. This is it:

President and Mrs. Richard M. Nixon gave a dinner party last night in honor of the prime minister of ——. Included on the distinguished guest list were Supreme Court Justice ——, Secretary of —— and Mrs. ——, Adm. and Mrs. ——, Gen. and Mrs. ——, Ambassador and Mrs. ——, Mr. and Mrs. ——, of the —— Oil Co., who gave $2 million to the Republican party. Mr. and Mrs. ——, of the —— Insurance Co. who gave $1 million to President Nixon's campaign, and Mr. and Mrs. ——, of the —— Automobile Co., who donated $500,000 to the Committee for the Re-Election of the President. Mr. —— is being considered as ambassador to ——.

Also attending the dinner were Mr. and Mrs. ——, of —— Industries. Mr. —— is under indictment in California for violations of the anti-trust law. Also present were Mr. ——, a real estate man who is a close friend of the Nixon family, and Mr. and Mrs. ——, of the —— Pharmaceutical Co. Mr. —— is trying to merge his company with the —— Drug Corp.

* * *

The guests dined on Soupe aux Poissons, Boeuf Comme Il Faut, Salade Haricots Blancs and Soufflé Billy Graham.

During the dinner the Air Force Strings played songs from "No, No, Nanette." After coffee the President rose to toast the prime minister of ——.

He said, "In all my travels around the world I have never been in a more interesting country than ——. Pat and I remember the first time we got off the plane at your wonderful capital of —— and how the crowds at the airport —— us.

"The country of —— has shown by its actions that it is a true friend of the United States. Not only have you supported us in our —— against Communist aggression but you have proven that you can make it on your own, as long as you have the military strength to survive.

"Your nation has sent us many fine people who have become worthwhile American citizens. I need only mention ——, who invented the ——, Dr. ——, who found a cure for ——, and, lest we forget the women, Mrs. ——, whose ethnic pies and cakes have become famous throughout our land. Mr. Prime Minister, I welcome you to the United States and toast you and your people."

* * *

The prime minister of —— responded to the toast by thanking the President for his hospitality. He then went on to say that the only flaw in the friendship between the two countries was the United States' stiff and unfair tariff on ——. He said he hoped this tariff would be lifted soon and he thanked the President for all the planes and tanks he has agreed to give —— for its support of Mr. Nixon's Vietnam policies.

After the toasts, —— and his chorus came out on stage to entertain the guests. They sang Stephen Foster songs. But in the middle of "Ol' Black Joe" a young lady in the chorus reached into her bosom and pulled out a sign which said "Stop the Bombing."

She was led off the stage by two Secret Service men while the chorus sang "God Bless America."

The President and Mrs. Nixon retired to their upstairs quarters while the rest of the party danced to the music of ——.

Press Secretary Ron Ziegler, when asked about the "Stop the Bombing" incident, denied it had taken place.

Tourists Leave $2.6 Billion in Spain in 1972

PALMA DE MALLORCA, Spain, Jan. 3 (UPI).—Tourists arrived in Spain in record numbers in 1972, swelling the nation's foreign currency reserves by more than $2.6 billion, Alfredo Sanchez Bella, minister of information and tourism, said today.

The minister said that the influx of tourists has "exceeded all expectations." Foreign visitors last year numbered 31.5 million—about the equivalent of Spain's population and over 6 million more than in 1971.

According to official Spanish figures, Spain overtook Italy in 1971 as the world's number one tourist country. Tourism is Spain's number one foreign currency earner.

Paris Air Passengers

PARIS, Jan. 3 (Reuters).—More than 16 million passengers passed through Paris's two international airports, Orly and Le Bourget, in 1972—an increase of 17 percent on the previous year—according to official figures published here today.



A treeful of pelicans on Pelican Island in Florida. Associated Press.

The Balance of Nature on Pelican Island

By Eric Sharp

'In a few more years those trees will be worn down to the nub. Most of the birds will leave . . .'

SEBASTIAN, Fla. (AP).—"There's one thing about the pelican: He ain't overly smart, but he's lovable," said Larry Wineland, of the U.S. Fish and Game Department.

Wineland, one of the world's authorities on the baggy-billed birds, made the observation at his small island where pelicans soared and swam by the hundreds.

For reasons as yet unclear to man—but apparently obvious to the birds—pelicans by the thousands have chosen a scrubby, three-acre islet 150 miles north of Miami as one of their few American nesting grounds.

Early settlers in the area noticed the abundance of birds on the little lump of sand and promptly dubbed it Pelican Island.

The original nesting island now forms the heart of the 7,000-acre Pelican Island Wildlife Refuge, established in 1903 by President Theodore Roosevelt as the first such refuge in the United States.

Wineland says that the island is approaching the end of another 50 or 60-year cycle in which its mangrove trees are literally worn out by the sheer mass of birds.

Ragged-Looking

"Look at the other islands around here," he said, pointing to lush pieces of real estate where the mangroves reared strong and green 20 feet into the subtropical sky. "Now look at Pelican Island," he said. The point was obvious. Most trees on the island were ragged-looking specimens 4 or 5 feet high, and nearly every one had a full complement of fat and happy pelicans roosting on its scraggly branches.

"In a few more years, those trees will be worn right down to the nub," Wineland went on. "Most of the birds will leave, but a few will stay and nest on the bare ground. After a few years, when the mangroves grow back, the birds will return. We have no idea why."

Wineland brought the boat to a stop about 50 feet from the island and cut the motor. A mob of about 50 pelicans swimming near the shore paddled away quickly but reluctantly.

"They know nobody's going to hurt them out here," Wineland said. "I'd say we get total cooperation from 90 percent of the people who come out here. They obey the signs that say stay off the island, and they don't bother the birds. And enough people keep watch so that we can chase off the 10 percent who cause trouble."

But while man may not overtly harm the animals, he is killing them by a means much more insidious and effective than a gun, said Wineland, who manages the Pelican Island refuge.

"It's the pesticides. They cause the birds to lay eggs with thin shells. Eventually, the shells get so thin that they crack when the birds sit on them," Wineland said. "We've even seen cases where birds laid eggs without shells, ready to fry."

During the December to July nesting season, some 2,500 pelicans lay their eggs and raise their young on the island.

"One reason I like pelicans is because they're good parents," Wineland says. "I'd say they successfully raise 60 percent of their young, a very high figure for birds."

He watched a tall, gawky-looking bird that shared a tree with half-a-dozen pelicans and said, "Now you can keep that wood ibis, as far as I'm concerned. They're lousy parents. They don't give a damn about the young at all."

The wood ibis, America's only stork, is one of perhaps a dozen species which share the island with the pelicans. "They started showing up a few years ago and at first they killed a lot of baby pelicans—speared them with the big ugly bill," Wineland said. "But the pelicans have got smart and fight them off now."

Other Birds

Brooding buzzards, "the local sanitation department," also roost on the island, along with snaky-necked cormorants and anhingas which take in the passing scene while allowing the sun to dry their widespread wings.

Another newcomer in the past few years is the frigate bird, a skinny-beaked relative of the pelican which is normally found soaring above tropical seas on a 7-foot wingspan.

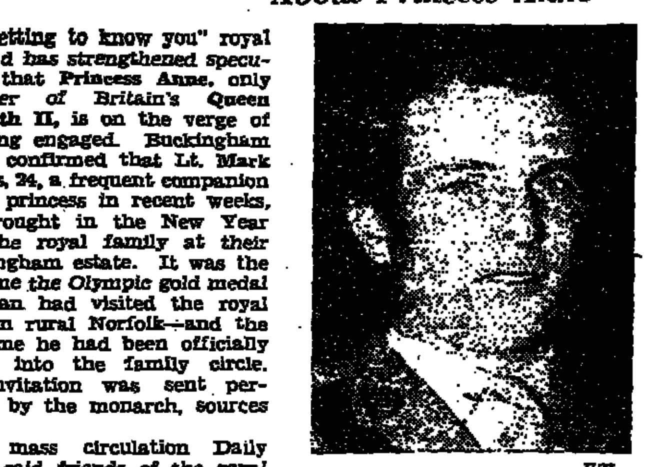
Overhead, squadrons of pelicans soared and wheeled, watching the water for mullet and other small fish that might make the mistake of loafing too near the surface.

Whenever a bird spotted a potential meal, it folded its wings and turned into a dive bomber, plunging 100 feet into the water in a brain-rattling dive.

"People don't realize it, but a lot of pelicans die because they are injured in those wild dives," Wineland said. "Birds often break a wing when they misjudge a dive and hit the water at the wrong angle."

"The water around the island is just full of fish," Wineland said. "All these birds fertilize the plants, the plants feed the little critters and the little ones feed the big ones. It's nature's cycle in a nutshell."

PEOPLE: *More Romantic Rumors About Princess Anne*


UPI.
Lt. Mark Phillips

A "getting to know you" royal weekend has strengthened speculation that Princess Anne, only daughter of Britain's Queen Elizabeth II, is on the verge of becoming engaged. Buckingham Palace confirmed that Lt. Mark Phillips, 24, a frequent companion of the princess in recent weeks, had brought in the New Year with the royal family at their Sandringham estate. It was the first time the Olympic gold medal horseman had visited the royal home in rural Norfolk—and the first time he had been officially invited into the family circle. The invitation was sent personally by the monarch, sources said.

The mass circulation Daily Mirror said friends of the royal family were predicting an early engagement between Anne, 22, and the young officer of the Queen's Dragoon Guards. The Mirror reported: "Phillips is due to go with his regiment to Germany next month and friends are speculating that an engagement could be announced before he leaves."

Rumors of romance have grown increasingly around Anne and Phillips lately. He has been her companion on several fox-hunts—a pastime which has embroiled the princess in considerable controversy in this animal-conscious nation.

According to reports Phillips spent three days at Sandringham, a 20,000-acre spread where the queen held her annual New Year house party. Other young guests were there, but Phillips's presence was not revealed until the Buckingham Palace confirmation. During his stay, the lieutenant—who has several times entertained Anne at his parents' farmhouse in Wiltshire—went pheasant shooting with Anne's father, Prince Philip, and her brother, Prince Charles, the heir to the throne. "Possibly father and brother are running a regal eye over him," suggested one London gossip columnist.

Phillips, who was a member of Britain's gold medal team at the Munich Olympics, has denied several times that an engagement is in the offing. But his weekend in the royal family circle has fortified beliefs of a serious romance.

* * *

Now for today's Princess Muna item. In Washington, Jordanian Embassy press officer Kasim Ghazzawi described as "completely unfounded" a news report from Tel Aviv that Princess Muna, former wife of King Hussein, is soon to marry an unnamed American diplomat. "This report is completely untrue," Ghazzawi said. "The princess is in this country and is placing her two sons in school in the United States." Ghazzawi refused to disclose Muna's whereabouts, or the school the boys will be attending, or to forward any inquiries to her. The princess was recently living at the fashionable Watergate Hotel in Washington with her sons Princes Abdullah, 10, and Feisal, 8. Her two daughters are home in Jordan.

* * *

Department of Delayed Christmas Gifts: 1) Michael E. Murphy, a student at the University of Illinois, returned from holiday vacation to his campus apartment to discover that his record turntable had mysteriously acquired some new companions, an amplifier and a set of speakers. A note with the new equipment explained how. A burglar had broken into the room and stolen the turntable. Later, however, the thief felt remorse and returned the turntable, donating an amplifier and two speakers to complete the set. "You can have the equipment," the note ended. "It's not hot. And have a Merry Christmas." The note was not signed.

And 2) Housewife Jean Jones, of Bracknell, England, was watching a television program about undelivered parcels when she saw her Christmas present—a coconut a friend had posted from British Honduras five months ago. He had put the wrong address on it. Mrs. Jones rang up postal authorities and claimed the coconut. "The Post Office seemed glad to get rid of it," she said.

* * *

The food was prepared in century-old fashion, but even better were the antiquated prices charged by the Old Homestead restaurant in New York to celebrate its 105th anniversary. A "regular dinner" of sausages, liver, soup, half a pie and coffee cost 19 cents. Roast beef or mutton was 6 cents extra. The restaurant, which claims to be the oldest steak house in New York, estimated that it served 1,700 customers and lost $7,000 to $10,000 Tuesday night. Herman Firks, the head waiter, said he saw at least two diners slip out the door without shelling out their 19 cents.

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